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MONTHLY REVIEW

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BUSINESS STATISTICS

MAY, 1927

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PREFACE

The collection and analysis of statistics relating to the current trend of production and of economic conditions generally have in recent years been greatly extended. Statistics of current business, with forecasts based thereon, are now being published by numerous private agencies throughout the world. Various governments (notably that of the United States), and several international organizations, are also issuing periodical reviews of general statistics, which give special attention to the problem of business trends.

In recent years, Canada has taken its place among the more advanced trading and industrial countries of the world, the increased complexity of business necessitating a broader outlook on the part of those responsible for directing business policy. As the central statistical office of the country, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is assisting business executives as follows:—

(1) Through its various branches it has collected a large amount of current information which throws light upon specific current phenomena. These data are issued separately to the public immediately they become available.

(2) In order to give a general conspectus of the situation, a general summary of the more important statistics is given in the present publication.

In a country as large as Canada, the collection of certain information is necessarily slow; nevertheless, a review such as the present can be issued within the month following the end of the period to which most of the data relate.

The statistics herein set forth are limited to those which directly throw light on the general economic trend. These are brought together in three main groups as follows:—

Group 1. Statistics of general business factors, including those which most clearly indicate prevailing conditions, namely, (a) wholesale prices, which represent the visible resultant of the contending forces of "supply" and "demand"; (b) employment, or the current activity of what may be called the "industrial army" of Canada; and (c) miscellaneous factors, such as production in representative fields, construction operations, trade movements, bank debits and business failures.

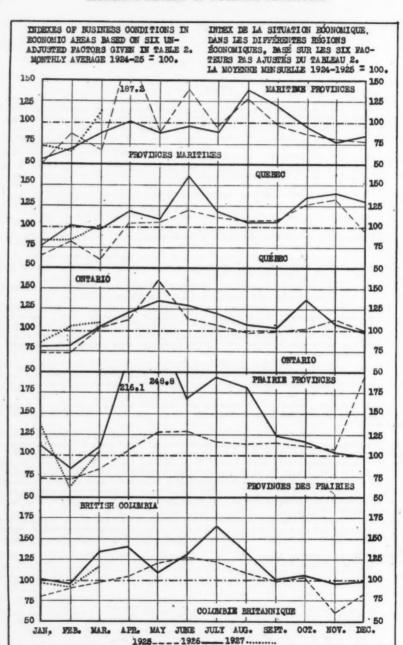
Group 2. Statistics of the most significant banking and currency factors, including the amount of demand deposits, the amount of notice deposits as compared with that of current loans, and the note issue in the hands of the general public as compared with the gold and subsidiary coin available for its redemption.

Group 3. Statistics relating to investment and speculative factors, including the prices of stocks and bonds, compiled in about 25 groups, the figure of call loans and the number of shares traded.

The above presentation is suggested by investigation as to the order in which trends of related phenomena in the business world succeed each other. The Bureau of Statistics makes no attempt at the interpretation of these figures, its object being solely to place the materials required for interpretation readily at the disposal of the business public. It may be pointed out, however, that in making such interpretations two factors should be taken into account, first, the effect of changes due entirely to seasonal conditions which recur independently of general trends, and secondly, the effect of the so-called "secular trend" of the country's progress, that is, the broad development that is taking place from year to year affecting the relative significance of current records.

As over four-fifths of Canadian external trade is carried on with the United Kingdom and the United States, and our business conditions are thus profoundly influenced by theirs, Tables 10 and 11, showing the more significant business statistics of these countries, have been included.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.



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OTTAWA, MAY, 1927

No. 5

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THE GENERAL BUSINESS SITUATION IN CANADA, MAY, 1927

Summary

The physical volume of business in Canada attained a new high level in March and April, the index maintained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics having recently touched a maximum point for the post-war period and probably for all time. Greater volumes were shown in nearly all lines of industry, the primary iron and steel, textile and newsprint groups recording important gains. The freight carloadings were especially heavy in April, the early opening of navigation accounting for a large movement of grain to intermediate and ultimate markets. Seeding in the prairie provinces was delayed by unfavourable weather and the agricultural prospects for the coming season were consequently rendered somewhat uncertain.

Increases in cotton and grain prices tended to retard the downward trend of wholesale prices, the index in April showing only fractional recession from the preceding month. Speculative markets continued strong, the indexes reflecting important increases in values during April and the early weeks of May.

Indicating the easy money situation, deposits of the chartered banks showed further increases, while the average price of Canadian bonds was practically maintained.

THREE REPRESENTATIVE FACTORS

Appraising the economic situation of Canada according to the movement of the three representative factors, no radical change from the trend of preceding months was in evidence. Speculative values, as indicated by the index of industrial stocks, showed further advance in April, while a moderate increase was also attained in notice deposits. The index of wholesale prices, on the other hand, showed a fractional decline, continuing the movement of the preceding 16 months.

Industrial Stocks.

The index of industrial stock prices (fixed list) showed in April an advance of 12 points or 4 p.c. The gain in the pulp and paper group was less than one point; each of the other groups in the classification recorded important gains. The advance, amounting to nearly 58 points or 16.8 p.c. in the food group, was very pronounced, reflecting the rapid increase in the City Dairy and Canadian Canners stocks. The advance in the indexes of the milling and textile groups was 18 points and 15 points respectively.

Wholesale Prices.

The index of wholesale prices indicates that the general level was nearly maintained in April. The vegetable products and textile groups, which for more than one year had contributed most to the decline, reversed the trend in April and showed substantial gains. The other groups, with the exception of chemicals showed recession, slightly more than counterbalancing the advances in the vegetable and textile groups. The rise in raw cotton, caused in part by the flood conditions in the lower Mississippi valley, has altered the outlook in regard to the textile group, while uncertainty as to the crops of the coming season has arrested, for the time being, at least, the downward trend of the vegetable products group.



Notice Deposits.

The notice deposits of the chartered banks showed a moderate increase in March, the total being \$1,396,800,000, as compared with \$1,389,600,000 at the end of the preceding month, an increase of \$7,800,000. Although the gain in March was proportionately slight, the total on March 31 was the highest in the history of the country, and is typical of the easy money conditions obtaining at the present time.

THE STATE OF CANADIAN INDUSTRIES.

Agriculture.

A very backward spring with scarcely any seeding of wheat at the end of April, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and very little in Alberta, was indicated by the first official crop report of the present season, published on May 10th. On April 30 only 4 p.c. of wheat seeding was reported as completed in Manitoba, 2 p.c. in Saskatchewan and 10 p.c. in Alberta. The proportions on the same date last year were 68 p.c. in Manitoba, 45 p.c. in Saskatchewan and 34 p.c. in Alberta. Moisture in all three provinces was reported as ample for good germination and more favourable weather during the early weeks of May permitted extensive seeding operations.

The estimated area sown to winter wheat last fall was 823,700 acres, as compared with 861,873 acres in the fall of 1925. The proportion of the present area reported as winter-killed is 13 p.c., or 106,600 acres, leaving the area to be harvested for all Canada at 717,100 acres. A like percentage was reported as winter-killed last year, leaving an area of 753,073 acres. The condition of fall wheat at the end of April last, expressed as a percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1917-1926, was reported for all Canada as 94, compared with 89 last year and 100 in 1925. Latest reports on European winter wheat indicate conditions as being generally good over an area which in 11 countries totals 45,132,000 acres or about the same as last year. Those figures include most of the important wheat countries outside of Russia. In the United States the condition of winter wheat as of May 1 was placed at 85-6 p.c. of normal, which was 2 points higher than the average for the past 10 years on May 1. In 17 countries, including the United States, Canada, North Africa, India and the Ukraine, the area of winter wheat was estimated at 135,374,000 acres, an increase of 3·4 p.c. over 1926.

The average daily price of No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat, Ft. William and Pt. Arthur basis, was \$1.45 per bushel in April, as compared with \$1.4278 in March. In view of the early opening of navigation the movement of wheat to intermediate markets was heavy in April. Receipts at the head of the Lakes were in excess of 12,500,000 bushels, as compared with 1,800,000 bushels in the same month last year. The receipts of wheat at the Pacific Coast ports in April were nearly 3,800,000 bushels, a weighted index of grain marketings corrected for seasonal variation being 237.4, as compared with 171.0 in the preceding month and 99.6 in April, 1926.

Live Stock Marketings.

The weighted index of live stock marketings shows that sales in the stockyards were in moderate volume in April. A shortage in cattle supplies was again apparent, the sales in both March and April being much below the corresponding period of last year. There is no material holding back of supplies but rather a real though not necessarily serious shortage in stock on hand, as indicated by the strong price situation. Direct buying of better class cattle for shipment across the border undoubtedly accounted in some degree for the scarcity at yards, but only about 3,000 head were exported, of which about 1,200 went to Great Britain and 1,800 to the United States, these numbers representing a reduction of over 50 p.c. from April shipments last year. Compared with prices a year ago, averages for the month were from 50 cents to \$1.50 and \$2.50 per cwt. higher. The shortage was largely of western origin, Quebec and Ontario producing a volume practically equivalent to last year. Further increases in hog supplies materialized in April, and mostly in direct shipments to packing plants. The market was lower with frequent fluctuations. The average price for thick smooth hogs at Toronto was \$10.76 per cwt., as compared with \$11.21 in March and \$13.90 one year ago.

Physical Volume of Production.

The weighted index of the physical volume of production in Canada was 149·3 in March, representing a gain of 9 points over the preceding month and 19 points over the same month last year. The index in March was at the highest point in the post-war period and probably

in the history of the country. The index is the most comprehensive indicator of the volume of Canadian business, being a weighted average of 12 group indexes several of which are in turn composites of a number of factors. Among the group indexes available at time of going to press, carloadings, construction, imports, exports and shares traded, after adjustment for seasonal variation, show an increase in April over the preceding month, while forestry and bank debits show a decrease.

Manufacturing.

A considerable part of the increase in the index of physical volume of business noted above was due to exceptional activity in most of the branches of manufacturing. Each of the 16 commodities, with one exception, upon which the index of manufactures is based, showed, after seasonal adjustment, greater volume in March than in the monthly average of the base period from 1919 to 1924. The production of automobiles showed a gain of 126 p.c. over the base period, while imports of petroleum and rubber also indicated the heavy demand in connection with the use of the automobile. The production of newsprint was the greatest in the history of the industry. The imports of cotton and wool indicate active conditions in textile mills, or the making of provision for future requirements.

While the statistics for April were not complete at time of writing, it appeared that operations were well maintained during the month, gains being recorded in cotton imports, lumber exports and the primary iron and steel industry.

FINANCE

Banking.

Comparing the bank statistics of March 31 with February 28, important increases were attained in both assets and liabilities. The increase of \$32,900,000 in liabilities includes an advance of \$14,600,000 in the demand deposits and \$7,200,000 in the notice deposits; the increase in the demand deposits was partly accounted for by seasonal tendencies. The increase in the assets was greater than in the liabilities, the former amounting to \$36,800,000. This advance was recorded in spite of slight declines in both divisions of call loans. A recession of \$240,000 was recorded in call loans in Canada, while a decline of \$7,500,000 was shown in call loans elsewhere. The increase in the assets was practically all attributable to the important gain in current loans amounting to \$36,000,000, although the investment-holdings of the banks increased more than \$2,000,000. The increase in the current loans signifies an increasing demand for accommodation characteristic of the active business conditions prevailing at the present time.

In the long term comparison, the liabilities of the banks showed an increase of \$77,800,000 on March 31, as compared with the same date last year. A large part of this increase was due to the steady advance in notice deposits, the gain in the year being \$59,200,000. The assets showed an increase of \$80,000,000. In view of the important increase in the principal classes of loans, the current loans increasing \$94,600,000, call loans elsewhere \$37,200,000 and call loans in Canada \$18,800,000, a considerable reduction in the investment holdings was effected in this comparison. Investment holdings on March 31st last were \$509,800,000, as compared with \$576,700,000 on March 31, 1926, a decrease of \$66,900,000. This decline indicates that giltedged securities were liquidated at the prevailing high prices of the period, and the proceeds loaned to better advantage for business or speculative purposes.

Speculation.

The weighted index number of the prices of the 25 best selling industrial and utility common stocks showed that the advancing market was continued through April and the first two weeks of May. The increase during the second week of May was less pronounced than in preceding weeks, being restricted to 3.6 points. The rapid advance recently is shown by the fact that the index was 317.6 in the week ended May 14, as compared with 265.3 in the third week of March.

The increase of speculative values from a larger viewpoint is well illustrated by the monthly index number prepared by the same method as the weekly index number. The index in April was 256·3, as compared with 171·4 in April 1926 and 108·6 in April 1925, representing increases of 50 p.c. and 136 p.c. respectively. The monthly and weekly index numbers are two distinct series. Monthly index numbers are not obtained by averaging the weekly ones. Weekly index numbers are calculated by taking the geometric mean of prices and sales in the current and

preceding week and multiplying the result into the chain of weekly indexes which have preceded. The monthly index numbers are calculated by the same method but the basis is the current month and the month preceding it. In a rising market the lower prices prevailing in the earlier part of each month tend to depress the averages with the result that the index is of necessity lower than in week to week comparison.

Investment.

The bond market continued firm during April, the index of the prices of 16 Canadian bonds being nearly maintained. The strength of the corporation issues is attributed partially to the increasing scarcity of new government and municipal issues, to the lower interest returns afforded in these securities and also to the general opinion that the larger public utility and industrial corporations are, on the whole, on a better footing than at any time since the war.

CONDITIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

United States

The volume of business in the United States was well maintained in April. The average daily production of pig iron and steel was greater than in any month of the present year, though reduced unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of April indicate that the rate of production will probably decline somewhat. The value of building contracts awarded in 37 States was at a higher level than in the corresponding period last year. The movement of raw materials and industrial products, as shown by freight car loadings, with correction for seasonal and long term trends, was at a high point.

Speculation.

According to the published averages the trend of stocks was upward during April. The average price of 50 industrial and railway stocks was 154.58 in the week ended April 30, as compared with 149.83 in the week ended April 2, while 25 industrial stocks averaged 199.17 in April, as compared with 191.18 in March. This advance was in continuation of the upward trend apparent without major recession since April, 1926. The maximum point of the preceding movement was attained in February, 1926, and the decline of the next quarter was more than counterbalanced by the advance of the last 12 months.

Wholesale Prices.

Wholesale prices, according to monthly averages of weekly indexes, declined again in April. The "Annalist" index declined $1\cdot 4$ p.c., but the downward trend in the Fisher index was not continuous throughout the month and the average was only $0\cdot 5$ p.c. less than in March. The weighted index of the U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics in March registered $145\cdot 3$ p.c. of the 1913 average, compared with $146\cdot 4$ in February, a decline of $0\cdot 8$ p.c. The latter index has shown a declining trend since February, 1925, when the index was 161. The advance in cotton prices and strength in the grain markets accounts for the recent approach toward a more stabilized price level.

Money Rates.

Call rates at New York averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. during the earlier weeks of April, receding to $4\frac{1}{4}$ p.c. and 4 p.c. in the latter part of the month. Time money also eased slightly, being quoted at $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. in the week ended April 2, as compared with $4\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. in the weeks ended April 30 and May 7. The average rate on choice commercial paper was slightly higher in April than in March.

Great Britain

The most outstanding fact in the immediate economic situation in Great Britain is the decline in the number of the unemployed from 1,082,000 in the last week of March to 1,044,800 in the last week of April and 998,300 in the second week of May. This bringing of the number of the unemployed below 1,000,000 must be regarded as a considerable achievement, when it is remembered that last autumn the number unemployed regularly exceeded 1,500,000, exclusive

of the striking coal miners. In connection with this series of figures it should of course be borne in mind that in Great Britain as in Canada there is some seasonal unemployment, and that 1,000,000 unemployed represents only some 8 per cent of the total number of workers whose employment is recorded.

The natural result of increased employment is increased production, and, in the course of time, increased imports of raw materials and increased exports of manufactured products. These phenomena are now to some extent in evidence. In the week ended April 30 the production of coal reached 5½ million tons, the largest weekly product since the coal strike. Imports of coal had practically ceased in April, while exports of coal were about the same as in April of 1926. Exports of cotton piece goods in April increased about 12½ per cent. Total domestic exports were about the same in value as in April 1926, while re-exports were 5 p.c. higher and imports 1·7 p.c. lower, with the result that the adverse balance was only £36,327,000 as compared with £38,495,000 in the same month of last year—an improvement of over £2,000,000 as compared with April 1926, a pre-strike month when the business situation was normal.

The bank rate of discount was reduced from 5 p.c. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. on April 21, and this should apply some further stimulus to business, which, however, was expecting a further decline to 4 p.c., which is now recognized as unlikely to be made. Doubtless London could finance British production at lower rates of interest if capital were not being raised for other countries on a large scale, but there is no disposition among English financiers to surrender to New York the position of being the leading money market of the world. During the first quarter of the present year, in spite of the difficulties which are the aftermath of the great industrial disturbances of 1926, a total of £20½ millions of new capital was raised in London for "Empire" and £8½ millions for foreign countries, besides large issues for Great Britain itself. The Bank of England reserve was 34·22 p.c. of liabilities on May 19 as compared with 32·68 p.c. on May 12.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS,

OTTAWA, May 20, 1927.



Table 1. Trend of Business Movements

Month.	Flour Produc- tion.	Sugar Manufac- tured.	Rubber Imports.	Cotton Im- ports.	News- print Produc- tion.	Pig Iron Produc- tion.	Steel Produc- tion	Passenger Auto- mobile Produc- tion.	Truck Production	Coal made Avail- able.	Crude Petro- leum Im- ports.
	Thou- sand Barrels	Thou- sand Pounds.	Thou- sand Pounds.	Thou- sand Pounds.	Short Tons.	Long Tons.	Long Tons.	Num	ber	900 Short Tons.	000 Gallons.
1924.								1			
January		15,586	3,351	13,798	110,529	63,702	41,309	9,841	1,747	2,687	39,375
February	1,811	79,720	2,257	8,111	112,318	60,288 77,290	70,953	12,072	1.679		24,551
March	1,719	75,534	3,636	8,101	113,192	77,290	94,962	15, 194	2,040		40.494
April	1,449	61,670	3,120	5,871	116,283	83,875	104, 162	14,448	1,933		29,864
May	1,881	81,223	3,322	5,457		84,987	108,433	15,291	1,753	1,784	35,009
June	1,413	88,773	3,089	2,790	108,321	56,963	68,914	10.757	950		56.564
July	1,354	83,653	1,661	3,628	114,133	45,480	52,237	8,619	1,107		47,960
August	1,426	55,933	1,881	2,510		23,073	22,736	5,436	880		37,231
September	1,737	56,781	1,840	4,326	108,100	23,202	18,005	6,588	1,351	2,448	42,669
October		75,312	2,115	7,920		28,626	19,996	6,357	1.270		38,783
November	1,708	74,109	3,020	15,765	111,703	22,994	22,744	5,962	1,081	2,960	35,355
December	1,440	53,681	3,007	14,636	112,342	22,544	26, 239	7,200	1.690	2,824	38,105
January	1,698	55,542	3,207	14,658	121,605	28,302	27,126	8,301	1,565	2.574	31,179
February	1,557	70,351	2,862	10,338	115,809	29,506	37,221	10,779	1,693		19,495
March		88,552	5,262	12,981	126,452	63,932	107,608	13,014	2,089		28,397
April		77,214	3,130	8,059		60,065	88,335	15,515	1,576		23,834
May		106,938	3,432	8,849		63,204	100,250	18,351	1,888	1,870	24,472
June		100,437	3,765	6,313	124,394	45,883	63,140	14,249	1,794	2,165	31,100
July	1,340	114,822	3,613	4,158		20,946	22,471	11,140	1,845		49.793
August	1,029	89,326	3,544	4,343	120,959	26,513	25,007	7,430	1,486		38,751
September	1,601	91,913	2.693	5,755		34,609	37,094	10,372	2,480		42,163
October	2,308 2,127	78,581	4,031 3,836	10,585	137,670	74,013	108,868	13,921	1,694		44,769
November	1,738	97,151 72,305	5,033	15,649 19,371	132,332 136,983	68,535 54,889	73,205	8,741	2,237	2,969	41,474
1926,	1,100	12,000	0,000	18,011	100, 900	91,000	62,353	7,498	1,731	2,791	60,831
January	1,422	\$7,080	4,901	19,209	139,688	56,644	68,533	11,781	3,698	2,131	38, 332
February	1,440	74,005	4,178	14,990	135,663	49,746	53, 157	14,761	4,077	1,865	35,485
March	1,609	77,854	4,658	11,291	154,093	53,251	58,765	17,989	4,385	2,353	39,570
April	1,416	71,624	3,617	7,380		67,607	79,936	17,929	3,573	1.803	23,947
May	1,491	64,751	2,776	9,732	153,969	72,762	89,513	21,429	3,505	2,418	43,143
June	1,646	101,459	2,662	8,568	158,601	70,584	81,277	18,818	2,933	3,188	48,072
July	1,228	110,903	3,478	6,929	163,037	67,232	64,847	12,953	2,255	3,179	56,586
August September	1,044	108,049	4,229	4,958		58,780	45,674	12,782	2,503		32,361
September	1,634	87,885	3,036	5,536	161,387	64,187	58,837	12,444	3,552		65,377
October	2,231	109,447	4,177	12,697	168,860	70,124	63,542	10,595	4,871	3,422	73,870
November	2,089	112,979	3,467	16,882	164,798	52,345	54,311	6.744	3,054	3,433	55, 181
December	1,718	90,168	4,134	16,517	163,717	53,971	58,493	6,052	1,700	3,647	58,460
January	1,496	54,862	4,336	21,278	161,724	51,717	58,551	11.745	3,631	2.806	52,222
February	1,231	58,079	5,869	12,278	150,773	50,695	55,620	14.826	3,829		31,052
March	1.454	75,664	8,423	13.040		75,637	107,381	19.089	3,534		56, 195
April		54,187			166,460		109, 107	28,000			-01200

MONTHLY OUTPUT OF CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS IN CANADA

All the large central electric stations in Canada are now reporting their output to the Bureau each month, showing the kilowatt hours generated by water-power and by fuel, or steam, gas and oil engines. The output of these stations in 1925 was 98 per cent of the total output of all stations in Canada. These data will, therefore, be a very good barometer of the growth of the central electric station industry.

The outputs have been put on a daily basis to facilitate comparisons between months. The fluctuations from month to month include increases in the lighting load, which is affected by the seasonal variations in daylight and also by the increases in the number of customers and in the consumption per customer from the utilization of electric appliances such as electric washers, irons, etc., and include increases in the power load. The two chief factors affecting the power load are the activity in industries which have used electricity throughout the period and the addition of load from industries which have changed from their own steam power plants to electricity purchased from the central electric stations, and new industries starting operation and purchasing electric energy.

These data do not include the output of pulp and paper mills and other plants generating electricity only for their own use, which is of considerable magnitude.

If the lighting and power loads could be separated, the power data would constitute a very good barometer of manufacturing activity, but on account of the generating stations in many cases selling large blocks of power to transmission and distributing companies and thus having no record of the ultimate use, the separation is not possible from the generating end. From the consumption end difficulty is met through consumers buying on a maximum demand basis and through customers not having recording meters, etc.

Table 1. Trend of Business Movements-Concluded

				Wheat		Rail- way	Gross	Total			Empl	oyment (Reports	Office
Month.	Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Vis- ible sup- ply	Cars un- loaded at Head of Lakes	Ex- ports inclu- ding Flour	Gross Operat- ing Rev- enues	Operating Revenues Two Large Railways.	Revenue Car Load- ings	Bank Clear ings.	Immi- gration.	Appli- cations	Vacan- cies.	Place- ments.
	Thou- sand Dollars.	Thou- sand Dollars.	000, 000 Bush.	and Van- couver Num- ber	000, 000 Bush.	Thou- sand Dollars.	Thou- sand Dollars.	Num- ber.	Mil- lions of Dol- lars.	Num- ber.	Num- ber.	Num- ber.	Num- ber.
1925 January February March April May June July August. September. October November. December.	58, 376 61, 430 84, 608 59, 105 75, 895 75, 592 81, 492 81, 974 78, 663 80, 800 75, 286 76, 918	141,359	87·9 83·1 77·6 57·7 48·1 37·8 21·1 8·6 49·3 76·3 103·2 127·9	6,395 7,096 6,885 6,449 3,780 5,321 1,292 33,934 44,069 45,433	10·0 7·9 10·7 8·1 17·1 12·5 16·8 18·4 18·9 40·5 40·3 61·7	30,093 33,037 31,844 32,373 33,679 37,829 38,455 43,870 48,723 45,806	25,783 25,504 28,057 27,025 27,551 28,687 32,646 33,074 38,454 40,654 40,105	225,017 215,430 228,184 213,027 214,774 219,327 243,829 260,875 323,434 334,640 318,295 269,998	1,110 1,195 1,278 1,342 1,240 1,331 1,248 1,332 1,710 1,670	2,210 6,575 10,984 13,338 8,127 8,159 9,812 6,666 7,703 5,323	42,059 31,537 38,028 33,544 39,953 38,107 39,502 83,777 77,436 50,212 27,215 22,802	26,807 20,240 24,510 35,563 30,650 29,335 31,509 81,886 75,312 42,230 40,766 21,797	24,90 18,98 22,13 32,18 28,53 27,06 28,78 68,63 39,37 25,79 20,52
January February March April May June July September. October November. December	69,736 70,908 100,855 67,801 86,052 91,513 88,610 89,670 85,563 88,127 87,657 81,775	88,808 113,966 60,915 93,095 119,399 111,595 91,663 93,327 131,489 154,009 139,808	115-2 106-5 89-7 63-3 41-8 31-0 19-2 46-8 88-2 117-7 125-5	8,576 7,281 3,832 13,755 10,509 5,108 1,257 24,854 47,257 48,750 24,133	16-4 17-9 20-6 8-6 22-2 32-4 20-7 11-6 13-3 34-9 49.6 48.9	32·044 37,570 35,350 39,487 39,833 41,366 41,225 44,830 50,782 49,270 43,265	28, 363 27, 309 32, 144 30, 101 34, 120 34, 337 35, 713 35, 422 38, 927 44, 895 43, 819 38, 032	246,028 238,045 261,514 269,680 268,654 257,100 303,798 355,181 336,964 279,422	1,242 1,348 1,472 1,465 1,469 1,444 1,383 1,648 1,738	4,396 15,229 17,493 18,620 12,191 16,227 13,946 12,409 10,013 7,721 5,415	37,664 42,029 43,209 42,191 42,763 78,519 60,692 50,838 42,917 36,245	64,106 44,120 29,551 26,287	18, 15 24, 52 31, 77 33, 65 32, 48 33, 97 70, 98 52, 15 40, 45 28, 33 24, 66
January February March April	78,806 74,707 110,581	85,266 79,803 107,218	122-6 120-6 108-8 78-5	8,782 8,775	16-0 14-8 21-0 22-0	33,701	30,682 28,820 33,7821 32,1661	243,767 242,222 284,119 256,357	1,304 1,476	20,271	35,675 29,678 35,793 41,077	20,188	18,63 21,89

Preliminary.

Average Daily Output of Central Electric Stations in Canada

(Thousands of Kilowatt Hours)

	Total	s for Car	ada		Gener	ated by W	ater-Power		Generated	by Fuel	
-	Water	Fuel	Total	Maritime Pro- vinces.	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Pro- vinces.	British Col- umbia.	Prairie Pro- vinces.	Other Pro- vinces.	Total Exports
1925											
January	25,025	466	25,491	242	8,575	12,871	1,594	1,743	363	103	2,94
February	25, 457	436	25,893		9,518	12,495	1,486	1,691	345	91	2,83
March	25,798	394	26,192	261	10,012	12,300	1,385	1,840	321	73	2,83 3,23
April	26,658	407	27,065	270	10,346	12,709	1,431	1,902	332	75	3,543
May	25,851	331	26.182	320	10,277	12,013	1,439	1,802	270	61	3,43
June	25,287	346	25,633	340	9,890	11,897	1,374	1,786	273	73	3,573
July	25,340	359	25,699	352	10,083	11,612	1,444	1,849	279	80	3,53
August	24,667	371	25,038	303	9,530	11,642	1,352	1,840 1,878	275	96	3,58
September	26,748	440	27,188	293	10,173	12,822	1,582	1,878	308	132	3,88
October	28,891	510	29,401	341	10.751	13,940	1,869	1,990	340	170	4,069 3,81
November	29,318	723	30,041	405	10,806	14,076	1,981	2,050	368	355	3,81
December 1926	29,518	517	30,035		10,507	14,512	2,021	2,068	402	115	3,77
January	28,957	459	29,416	308	9.859	14,436	1.990	2,364	382	77	3,64
February	29,655	464	30,119	328	10,324	14,554	1,983	2,465	356	108	3,50
March	29,554	378	29,932	362	10,577	14,212	1,946	2,457	335	43	3,57
April	28,862	335	29, 197	305	10,533	14,046	1,788	2,190	305	30	3,85
May	28,847	327	29,174	418	10,639	14,060	1,599	2,131	295	32	3,85
June	29,861	375	30,236	378	11,008	14,624	1,588	2,263	297	78	4,24
July	28,744	410	29,154	346	10,921	13,773	1,440	2,264	304	106	4.26
August	28,882	378	29,260	281	10,436	14,238	1,484	2,443	304	74	4.60
September	30,508	472	30,980		10,596	15,367	1.839	2,435	330	142	4,60 4,88 4,65
October	31,931	447	32,378	313	11,228	15,836	2.087	2,467	365	82	4,65
November	33,369	468	33,837		12,218	15,786	2,342	2,542	421	47	4,26
December 1927.	33,427	541	33,968	424	11,885	16,115	2,390	2,613	462	82 47 70	4,11
January	32,232	541	32,773	369	10.845	15,977	2.504	2,537	426	115	4,22
February.	32,952	548	33,500			15,818	2.765	2,610		138	4,06
March	32,378	509	32,887	383		15,508	2,623	2,342		138	4,06 4,31

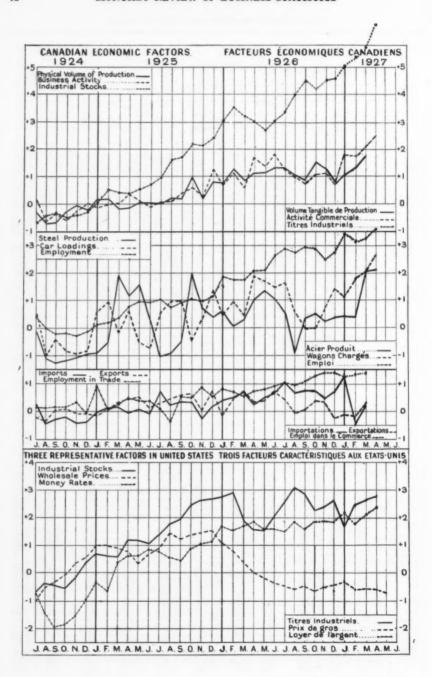


Table 2. Trend of Business in the Five Economic Areas

			Can	ada.				Mar	itime Pr	ovinces.		
Month	Con- struc- tion con- tracts award- ed. I	Build- ing per- mits.	Index of em- ploy- ment.	Bank debits.	Sales of Insur- ance. ²	Com- mer- cial fail- ures.	Con- struc- tion con- tracts award- ed. 1	Build- ing per- mits.	Index of employment.	Bank debits.	Sales of Insur- ance. ³	Com- mer- cial fail- ures.
1924 October November December	\$000 21,067 24,614 28,868	\$000 13,090 10,213 6,463	Jan., 1920 =100 93.9 93.0 90.8	\$000,000 2,963 2,849 2,825	\$000 32,196 34,047 36,769	Num- ber 184 219 199	318	\$000 218 79 24	Jan., 1920 =100 88·3 83·7 79·3	\$000,000 45-0 46-1 47-9	\$000 2,362 2,364 2,240	Num- ber
1925 January	8, 933 11, 048 13, 393 24, 887 34, 052 33, 229 22, 179 31, 208 29, 746 29, 648 46, 973 12, 675	5,447 5,902 8,632 15,482 15,520 14,916 12,813 9,511 10,141 11,313 7,989 7,364	83.9 86.1 87.0 87.2 90.8 94.5 96.8 96.3 96.6 98.3 97.1 95.3	2,229 2,282 2,151 2,240 2,090 2,196 2,865 2,787	30, 607 28, 465 34, 697 35, 630 34, 121 42, 039 37, 339 31, 490 33, 167 35, 907 36, 466 41, 397	270 162 198 162 160 145 131 131 151 142 163 177	749 115 1,010 603 1,916 597 1,944 398 578 302	19 90 47 1,088 141 233 74 114 159 67 29 46	78-5 79-1 81-7 83-4 86-6 90-3 99-4 92-2 88-4 88-1 85-5 83-5	38.7 43.7 48.0 47.1 48.0 50.8 46.8 48.5 50.9 49.1	1,274 1,757 1,878 2,154 1,832 2,546 2,168 2,060 2,230 2,230 2,278 2,850	1
Innuary. February. March. April May June. July. September. October. November.	12.669 13.478 19.779 37.292 57.140 54,186 33,865 31,697 20,761 43,384 34,973 13,725	4,609 7,104 10,538 18,989 18,513 18,672 18,717 11,875 11,036 14,614 9,969 11,472	89·6 90·7 91·5 91·4 94·3 101·0 103·7 104·9 105·2 102·8 101·1	2,132 2,309 2,631 2,415 2,684 2,424 2,446 2,357 2,831 2,916	33,600 34,528 40,245 37,032 37,380 44,346 39,866 35,757 34,562 39,928 43,894 47,091	184 144 136 131 120 142 137 115 126 178	107 157 915 764 787 806 2,252 796 716 230	107 111 97 6 70 95 84 366 145 40 30	84.4 85.1 88.7 84.7 83.8 87.9 91.1 94.5 96.7 94.2 86.6 85.1	51-8 48-8 50-0 49-8 50-1 58-5 45-7 50-1 48-1	1,794 2,144 2,139 2,092 2,904 2,450 2,348 2,469 2,480 2,609	
1927 Vanuary February March Mav	16,772	5,429 7,779 11,641 18,512	94·8 95·4 96·3 96·2 100·6	2,619 2,293 2,600 2,640	36,820 35,288 42,573 41,386	191 142 152 123	430 127	12 39 150 516		45-4 47-8 48-3	1,839 2,459	
			Que	bec.					Ont	ario.		
1924 October November December	11,920	4,512 4,558 2,092	97·6 97·1 95·3	709-7	7,965 8,807 9,254	79 96 77	9,376	5,759 4,419 3,820	90-4	1,203·0 1,247·8 1,054·2	12,424	
Inuary February March April May June June October November December	2,803 4,789 3,625 8,153 12,050 10,531 6,299 13,591 15,402 16,925 25,307 5,034	1,568 2,276 1,537 3,498 3,214 4,555 4,721 2,397 2,811 3,740 2,687 2,183	85.0 89.1 89.6 89.8 94.2 100,6 101.1 101.3 102.7 101.1 98.5	595-3 562-9 699-5 688-8 659-0 737-2 666-4 676-1 863-8 791-7	7,847 6,901 10,135 9,863 8,155 10,190 9,854 8,359 8,108 9,062 9,182 10,059	116 60 67 58 66 43 50 51 69 49 66	3,425 6,487 8 12,510 17,237 13,644 11,335 10,702 9,915 7,905 18,732	5,801	84.9 87.7 89.8 91.8 90.8 92.7 94.3	764 · 2 802 · 5 884 · 5 960 · 2 908 · 3 860 · 6 812 · 4 893 · 0 1,103 · 2 1,077 · 5	11,467 13,381 14,791 14,352 17,801 14,753 11,706 12,902 13,639	
1926 January February March April May June July September October November December	4,176 5,134 5,711 16,649 19,117 30,642 12,470 8,750		90·7 92·6 94·0 95·7 99·0 106·8 113·8 113·1 113·1 110·6	727-4 850-9 762-2 807-6 783-4 872-1 815-7 984-7	7,676 9,328 11,509 10,247 9,686 10,551 11,767 9,612 9,470 11,497 12,196	80 38 54 51 39 46 53 44 40 75 64	5,677 9,052 13,790 23,378 3 13,295 12,159 11,225 8,628 25,121 9,573	1,930 2,075 4,876 6,747 7,708 7,996 8,098 5,153 5,390 6,863 5,358 3,261	86-3 88-1 89-2 88-0 90-4 95-2 97-0 96-7 97-9 98-7 97-4	925-0 858-9 908-4 1,155-1 975-2 1,188-2 954-8 898-6 911-0 1,009-8 1,078-1	14,006 14,061 15,813 14,294 14,316 17,001 15,728 13,292 13,024	
1937 January February March April May	3,885 7,007 5,185	921 1,488 2,212 5,423	98·2 99·9 100·9 99·2 105·5	783·2 865·5 890·7	9,331 10,401 11,779 11,962	66 54 57 47	4,356 9,726 8,309	2,419 4,391 6,044	94-0	1,121·6 1,019·5 1,073·0 1,095·3	15,640 13,861 16,919	

May. 105-5 11,093 12,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,093 13,09

Table 2. Trend of Business in the Five Economic Areas-Concluded

			Prairie I	rovinces				1	British (Columbia.		
Month	Con- struc- tion con- tracts award- ed ¹	Build- ing per- mits	Index of em- ploy- ment.	Bank debits	Sales of Insur- ance.2	Com- mer- cial fail- ures.	Con- struc- tion con- tracts award- ed. 1	Build- ing per- mits.	Index of em- ploy- ment.	Bank debits.	Sales of Insur- ance. ²	Com- mer- cial fail- ures.
January February March April May June July September October November December	2,439 2,490 3,438 2,484 2,483 2,030 1,546	\$000 149 258 553 910 3,285 1,434 973 896 735 789 302 138	Jan., 1920 ==100 94·3 92·1 89·6 87·0 89·4 94·1 96·4 93·9 91·4 94·1 91·8	\$000,000 403-0 378-7 342-9 354-1 472-4 413-7 515-8 371-1 381-7 525-4 692-0 656-4	\$000 6,137 8,815 7,203 6,744 6,491 7,754 7,103 8,977 6,227 7,145 7,811 8,913	Num- ber 50 45 50 30 31 20 17 17 20 29 23 30 30	732 750 5,870 2,537 1,831 1,800	\$000 376 753 1,946 1,134 1,483 1,919 987 863 1,327 1,812 856 390	Jan., 1920 =100 90-9 92-7 97-1 99-0 102-9 103-4 105-8 107-1 106-0 102-1 100-0	131-4 138-2 137-4 141-1 131-5 149-6 139-3 139-4 157-5 153-2	\$000 2,065 2,180 2,312 2,572 2,890 2,630 2,544 2,237 2,140 2,474 2,641 2,945	9 5
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. September. October. November. December.	660 904 1,641 2,415 2,961	161 263 942 1,547 1,848 1,395 969 1,172 711 451 236	88 · 1 88 · 4 85 · 0 84 · 1 88 · 0 93 · 1 95 · 9 97 · 3 96 · 0 99 · 8 99 · 1 97 · 5	443-0 382-9 457-0 450-8 461-6 382-0 431-4 405-2 686-0 605-5 767-9	6,218 6,185 6,710 8,389 7,611 8,781 7,959 7,061 7,660 8,247 9,474 10,729	41 28 38 29 24 18 16 15 37 22 27	1,095 1,424 2,262 1,573 1,628 3,930 2,158 2,439 2,773 2,526 861 790	806 1,200 1,671 1,841 1,876 2,276 1,247 1,221 1,520 2,018 845 727	92-9 95-1 98-1 100-1 105-1 106-5 108-0 112-2 114-2 114-8 111-5 109-0	133-9 138-5 146-3 144-2 153-9 168-2 158-8 147-8 168-1 172-8	1,888 2,155 2,593 2,423 2,171 2,721 2,005 2,294 2,267 2,629 2,339 3,474	8 4 4 11 9
Isns Ianuary February March April May une uly Longuat September Detober December December	1.295	113 435 1,198 6,424 2,797 1,832 3,047 1,222 1,163 532 130	95-1 90-7 88-6 88-2 92-5 103-5 106-5 106-9 110-0 107-7	475-5 376-4 454-2 416-6 475-3 477-4 464-4 466-1 427-1 628-6 664-5 559-5	7,655 7,112 7,625 7,570 8,533 9,688 8,645 8,114 7,014 8,258 10,667 10,707	21 25 25 23 14 27 15 13 24 19 30 22	833 1,263 2,747 3,433 1,810 5,045 1,729 4,902 1,101 1,214 1,186 151	1,432 1,473 1,911 2,363 2,467 3,326 5,778 1,512 1,509 1,367 1,028 986	100-5 103-6 103-3 108-3 113-5 116-6 118-1 120-8 121-8 119-2 116-0 112-7	163 - 7 148 - 7 170 - 5 158 - 8 152 - 8 160 - 9 163 - 2 158 - 9 157 - 7 157 - 4 172 - 1 194 - 9	2,335 2,233 3,154 2,782 2,753 2,986 2,492 2,389 2,585 2,956 2,914 3,334	36 22 38 66 46 55 64
1927 Vanuary February darch April fay	6,353 1,257 1,148 4,582	234 279 1,096 2,632	100-6 97-2 95-9 94-8 99-7	432·8 309·5 453·3 447·0	7,101 6,832 8,544 8,014	33 20 24 19	2,083 1,099 2,668 2,684	1,843 1,581 2,139 1,719	98.8 102.5 104.8 108.3 112.0	184-0 135-5 160-3 157-7	2,492 2,355 2,872 3,080	10 6 7 4

¹MacLean Building Review. ³Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau, Hartford, Conn.

Table 3. Weighted Indices of the Physical Volume of Business in Canada, Based on the Six Year Period from 1919-1924 and Corrected where Necessary for Seasonal Variation.

	Volum	e of Agr Marketin	ricultural gs.				Mı	nufacturi	ing.1			
Month.	Total.	Crop Market- ings.	Animal Market- ings.	Total.	Flour Produc- tion.	Sugar Manu- fac- tured.	Cotton Im- ports.	Lumber Ex- ports.	News- print Produc- tion.	Pig Iron Produc- tion.	Steel Produc- tion.	Auto- mobile Produc- tion.
1924.										1		
August	56.5 103.9 109.3 127.9 88.0	101 · 8 113 · 4 128 · 0 75 · 8		103 - 5	182·0 152·0 126·2 103·6 103·4	91·2 80·1 102·4 126·0 103·6	40·7 87·2 122·5 149·9 117·4	107·9 106·9		39·2 39·4 47·6 39·0 38·2	34·7 27·5 30·5 34·7 40·4	94 · 6 97 · 4 93 · 8
January February March April May June July August September	157-8 143-5 140-5 85-3 62-5 97-5 63-2	168·7 149·5 145·9 74·9 48·3	123 · 0 126 · 4 125 · 0 115 · 2	117-4 118-9 124-7 124-2 124-3	114-4 135-4 137-1 118-8 80-7 110-4 131-8 131-0	147.7 110.8 101.4 105.3 139.8 137.5 125.9 122.8	111-2 100-7 123-8 114-6 127-9 100-0 71-4 70-4	129 · 4 128 · 1 125 · 1 118 · 0 114 · 5	134-6 147-0 150-0 151-4 144-6 141-6	21.8 33.1 108.5 102.0 107.2 77.9 35.5 45.0 58.8	41 · 4 56 · 8 164 · 4 134 · 8 153 · 0 96 · 4 34 · 3 38 · 2	150-8 162-2 193-2 167-2 161-4 115-0
October November December	171-6 135-0 158-7	145 · 9 144 · 9 173 · 6	126·5 107·1 116·2	150·9 130·6 141·9	135·8 128·1 124·9	201 · 9 133 · 6 137 · 4	167·2 148·6 155·4	103 · 0 109 · 5 110 · 5	160-4 152-8	125-6 116-5 93-1		199 · 6 146 · 1
January February March April May June July	105·7 148·2 133·4 90·4	175-7 179-1 126-9 99-6 160-4 136-7 83-2 40-6	123 · 7 123 · 1 133 · 2 123 · 4 113 · 4 124 · 4 112 · 0	146·7 149·7 151·9 145·6	95-8 125-1 133-2 135-2 117-6 146-9 120-7	154·1 116·5 89·1 97·6 84·8 131·1 121·5	145-9 146-0 107-6 104-9 140-5 135-7 118-9 80-5	134·5 145·4 120·9 114·4 108·4	162-5 158-1 179-6 177-9 173-6 185-0 189-9	96.0 84.4 90.5 117.0 123.5 119.9 114.0	104-6 81-1 89-8 122-0 136-9 124-2 99-2	176-4
August	303 · 2 126 · 5 131 · 8 101 · 0	365-6 134-4 140-4 99-0	112·1 113·5 104·0 107·9 107·1	157·2 142·9 137·5	133.0 141.4 132.0 126.7 123.2	112-8 156-0 158-4 186-0 146-5	111 - 4 196 - 4 160 - 4 132 - 5	107·0 96·9 96·7 113·9 105·5	189 · 4 187 · 9 196 · 7 192 · 0 190 · 5	89·9 109·0 119·0 88·8 91·6	70-3 89-9 96-4 83-0 89-5	185 · 4 190 · 5 187 · 0 130 · 3 99 · 1
January February March April	151.5	177-3 214-2 171-5 237-4	120-8 130-6 94-0 109-1	145-3 144-9 167-4	101·0 107·1 120·4	146-1 91-4 86-6 73-8	161-4 119-6 124-4 147-4	114-3 127-0 136-6 137-0	183 · 4 175 · 5 202 · 9 193 · 9	87-8 86-2 128-5 131-1	89-5 86-0 164-0 166-7	195 · 6 214 · 1 226 · 0 302 · 4

	All Indus-				P	H TSICAL	VOLUME O	BUSIN	E38			
Month	trial Pro- duction ³	Total.	Fores- try.	Mining.	Con- struc- tion.	Manu- fac- turing.	Trade.	Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Car- load- ings.	Shares Traded.	Bank Debits.
1924												
August	103-0	100 - 7	117-5	88.9	111-4	100-5	100-2	114-5	94-3	96-8	72-1	96-4
September	105-1	102-0	114-6	105-0	102-9	103-5	100-4	94-6	114-0	92-4	67-0	105-5
October		107-4	122.8	136-6	101.0	108-3	100-2	97-0	109-0	98-8	116-5	102-0
November	119-5	111-4	121-3	141-5	148-9	111-7	102-0	92-5	109-6	97.8	121-5	104-1
December	115-1	109-1	126-9	141-6	167-6	101-2	98-0	93-7	119-9	99-0	109-6	107-4
January	117-0	114-7	132.3	123-9	100-4	117-7	108-0	102-6	107-2	112-2	155-5	105-2
February		115-6	149-3	109-7	87-5	118-7	99-0	108-0	121-6	114-6	117-5	105-6
March	115-9	110-7	123-9	121-9	89-2	117-4	101-0	108-5	133-5	105-5	104-9	99-1
April	115-1	111-5	137-2	69-0	93-4	118-9	103 - 1	102-9	139-1	113-5	74-7	104-9
May		115-0	143-2	86-0	113-1	124 - 7	102-1	106-9	143-5	103-0	140-0	97-4
June		115-1	137-4	122-9	115-6	124-2	101-6	102-5	124-9	100-9	106-0	97-2
July		114-8	132-8	92-9	94-0	124-3	98-9	125-1	132-6	113.5	114-7	102-4
August	125-1	118-4	129-7	125-6	131 - 9	123-4	94.0	112-4	141-9	117-1	168-6	101-4
September	124-4	118-4	137-0	121-9	135-9	120-5	104 - 2	115-1	150-0	117-4	157-5	105-5
October	138-5	129-7	133 - 8	128-2	143-6	150-9	103-4	115-2	151-5	103-7	253-5	104-6
November	148-0	119-0	136-6	157-6	274 - 1	130-6	107-0	98-5	121-4	111-8	127-5	96-0
December	135-6	128-3	141-1	166-2	74-3	141-9	103-9	111-8	158-0	121-8	191-1	115-0
January	138-1	127-8	146-5	108-5	140-8	139-5	106-2	116-7	111-1	114-1	204-1	105-7
February	144-1	135-7	159-9	110-6	106-5	142-8	105-1	121-4	147-6	118-1	323-0	129-6
March	139-2	129-9	164-9	149-8	106-6	141-3	103-6	125-8	156-5	114-0	229-3	112-6
April	149-4	134-3	165-6	96-3	168-6	146-7	105-5	115-1	137-6	126-6	127-7	121-9
May	151-4	135-0	153 - 8	117-2	192-9	149-7	106-0	121-6	139-0	125-4	132-5	103-9
June	153 - 4	138-4	158-5	120-9	191-2	151-9	106-8	125 - 9	160-0	123 - 9	113-0	121-2
July	147-5	134-1	158-9	141-4	146-6	144-0	108-4	136-9	145-0	125 - 1	106-8	111-5
August	139-9	134-4	158-3	152-0	135-0	134-6	107-6	127-0	119-5	116-6	385-1	119-0
September	141-1	132-9	153-6	140-7	95-2	145-8	109-6	129-1	131-6	110-1	310-9	113-1
October	159-6	142-9	159-2	140-5	207-0	157.2	111-2	129.5	145.4	110-3	290-5	105-0
November	155-6	138-6	162-6	174-6	213-9	142-9	112-9	125-0	143-5	118.4	191-1	106-0
December.,	132-4	132-0	158-4	162-2	82-5	137-5	112-5	129-6	136-6	126-0	256-4	110-0
January	151-0	136-8	156-4	142-2	190-0	145-3	110-1	144-0	115-0	121-7	201-8	124-4
February		140.0	157-3	146-8	157-9	144-9	111.0	138-1	128.0	129.0	209-9	127-6
March		149.3	177.7	140-5	118-5	167-4	112.0	151.0	141.5	131.3	245-9	129-8
April		148-5 8		110-3	147 - 1		114-5	137-2	151.0	136-5	276-4	125.5

¹The index for manufacturing includes, besides the factors shown above, rubber imports, cattle, sheep and hog slaughterings, butter and cheese storage holdings, wool and petroleum imports.

²The column "All Industrial Production" is the weighted average of the forestry, mining, manufacturing and construction figures given in this table.

³Preliminary.

Table 4. Index Numbers of Employment in Representative Industries: January, 1920=100

				Trans-	Con-			M	ANUPACTUE	LES
First of Month	All Industries.	Log- ging.	Min- ing.	porta- tion	and Main- tenance.	Service.	Trade.	Total.	Plant Products Edible	Rubber
1924										
October	93-9	53-4	99.0	109.0	157-5	115-0	93 - 1	85.7	106-5	66-1
November	93.0	71.8	100-5	108 - 2	144-9	109-3	93.8	84.2	101-0	69-
December	90-8	85-1	99-2	108-2	116-6	107-2	99-1	82.0	100-6	72-8
1925										
January	83-9	83-4	97-1	99-0	93.3	107-1	96-3	75-5	86-6	70-7
February	86-1	86-8	93-1	98-4	98-3	106-8	94.2	79-3	86.3	76-6
March	87.0	81-0	92-9	97-6	95-8	106-2	92-0	81.9	89-5	79-1
April	87-2	47-5	94.2	98-5	96-8	107 - 7	93-6	84-3	90 - 1	81-1
May		47-4	94-3	100-3	125-6	109-9	95-0	86-6	89-4	83 - 2
June		81-3	94-5	105-2	155-9	116-4	93-8	88-3	89.8	84-1
July	96-8	38-2	97-2	106-2	187.5	122-9	93.8	89-1	97.0	86-1
August	96.3	33-5	97-6	108-5	180.3	126-3	95-1	88-5	99-8	89-0
September	96-6	38-5	93-7	108-7	175-5	125-9	95-6	89-4	104-4	89-9
October	98-3	49-5	96-2	111-3	169-7	120-5	96-7	91.3	113-9	92-
November	97-1	66-4	97-2	111-5	154-2	112-5	100-0	89-2	104-5	88-
December	95.3	77-1	96-9	109.8	128-3	108-5	103-9	88-1	102-7	93-1
1926										
January	89-6	71-6	96-5	103.9	103-3	107-8	102-1	83 - 2	90-5	93-2
February	90-7	80-6	94-1	101.2	99-5	107-8	98-2	85-9	91-3	91-2
March	91-5	77.0	88-9	100-0	107.0	111-3	96-6	87-7	90.7	92-
April	91-4	43-9	88-4	101-2	113-7	112-8	96-2	89-3	90-4	86-1
May	94-3	40.3	88-9	102.8	134-6	114-6	97-1	91-3	90-0	82-0
June	101-0	53-4	92-3	110-6	186-7	120-8	97.5	93-9	92.3	85-1
July	103 - 7	44-3	95-4	111-4	216.8	126-0	98-4	95-3	96-0	85-1
August	104-2	35-0	95-4	111-6	223-4	133-8	99.0	95-8	106-3	87-5
September	104-9	37-0	97-2	113-4	217-6	132-2	98-9	96-9	107-3	87-1
October	105-2	45-9	100-4	116-3	206-8	126-7	101-8	96-7	114-2	87-1
November	102-8	55-2	101-8	113-9	181-3	118-6	104-7	91-9	106-2	85-
December	101-1	77-1	104.2	109-9	148-9	117-2	109-8	93.8	106-4	90
1927								-		
January	94-8	75-4	100-1	107-3	119-2	115-8	110-8	87-5	90-6	89-2
February	95-4	82-6	99-4	103-4	110-2	114-9	103-0	90.7	91.0	94-1
March	96-3	76-2	97-1	103-7	117-8	116-5	102.0	92.2	93.0	94-
April	96-2	47-5	98-5	104.2	118-1	118-5	103-1	93-8	92.2	95-1
May	100.6	45-8	99-0	109-1			105 - 3		93.0	97-3

				MAN	UFACTUR	Es-Con.				
First of Month	Animal Products, Edible.	Leather Products.	Textile Products.	Rough and Dressed Lumber.	Pulp and Paper.	Pulp and Paper Pro- ducts.	Iron and Steel.	Electric Apparatus	Non- Ferrous Metals.	Clay, Glass and Stone.
October November December	91-5	74-4 75-6 75-8	85·4 85·8 82·5	137·7 114·4 90·2	105·2 103·9 100·0	101·1 100·4 98·5	66-6 66-9 66-4	112-1 116-6 123-1	77-8 78-0 76-1	87·0 86·1 81·2
January February March April May June Julv August September October November December	87-2 84-7 80-8 81-9 92-2 101-3 105-4 105-7 104-2 100-5 98-9	71-0 74-8 75-8 70-5 70-3 69-8 70-4 72-3 76-0 76-5	80·1 85·8 87·8 90·2 89·4 87·9 87·7 87·9 88·0 89·6 90·1 90·8	76-1 79-0 82-3 88-7 113-9 135-8 148-0 149-2 145-5 142-1 117-8 94-9	95·3 98·1 101·4 101·9 105·1 107·5 110·5 110·7 111·4 110·2 108·2 108·3	95.6 96.7 97.3 98.0 99.6 100.9 102.1 101.5 102.9 102.8 102.2 102.4	60-0 65-2 70-8 74-6 75-0 75-0 72-9 69-5 71-0 74-5 74-2 74-7	120-0 116-5 114-9 112-5 110-4 109-7 109-6 109-8 109-2 117-8 120-2 119-6	73-3 76-1 79-2 79-9 80-0 79-8 79-7 82-9 83-8 86-6 85-1 93-3	68-5 66-5 68-1 67-0 82-7 88-9 93-3 91-0 90-0 90-0 89-5 89-3
1926										
January February March April May May Jupe July August September October November Documber	88-7 84-6 84-1 85-4 94-7 105-8 107-3 105-2 108-4 103-4 98-6 98-5	73-3 75-9 79-0 78-9 76-5 72-4 76-3 76-3 78-3 88-0 83-2	87.7 91.6 92.5 94.0 93.2 91.9 92.2 92.5 92.5 94.5 94.5	83-2 85-1 87-7 93-6 105-5 134-5 147-3 151-2 150-8 145-7 126-1 97-6	104-6 108-3 108-8 111-1 114-9 121-1 124-0 125-4 131-2 126-4 124-8 124-8	100-8 103-2 102-7 103-3 105-3 108-4 110-0 111-1 113-8 111-7 111-3 112-6	70·0 75·5 78·9 91·1 83·0 84·1 85·5 81·7 82·4 80·9 80·5 81·1	115-8 116-1 116-5 115-7 115-9 117-0 110-5 119-2 125-4 131-3 137-2	86-1 88-5 92-0 93-8 95-3 92-6 96-6 99-8 102-8 102-6 103-1	78-2 74-1 79-7 88-5 98-0 103-6 106-4 109-7 109-5 106-6 100-5
1927										
January February March April May	80·2 90·1 88·0 91·7 90·2	80·7 82·3 82·7 80·8 78·6	91·2 94·6 95·8 97·4 98·4	79·1 82·8 87·3 89·7 110·0	114-2 118-4 115-6 122-8 124-8	107·0 109·6 108·2 111·5 112·5	76-0 80-5 83-5 84-7 86-1	134-1 133-8 133-2 131-7 130-0	98.0 101.6 102.9 108.1 109.1	91·3 87·9 90·2 93·0 97·0





Table 5-Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices: 1913 = 100

				1. C	OMPONEN	T MATER	HAL.			2. Pu	RPOSE.
Month	Total	Vege- table Pro- ducts.	Animals Pro- ducts.	Textiles	Wood and Paper.	Iron and its Pro- ducts.		Non- Metallic Minerale	Chemicals and Allied Products.	Con- sumers' Goods.	Pro- ducers Goods
1924	100.0		****								
AugustSeptemberOctoberNovember	156-8 153-9 157-0 157-7	167·5 160·9 168·5 169·5	125 · 2 126 · 3 132 · 1 134 · 6	199 · 7 191 · 6 193 · 1 193 · 2	161·4 159·3 157·2 156·9	157-4 155-4 155-2 154-8	96.5 96.5 97.2 99.8	184-2 183-2 179-6 177-8	154·1 154·8 154·8 154·8	150-6 148-5 148-8 150-6	151 - 148 - 153 - 153 -
December	160.9	174-0	139-8	195-0	156-8	158-1	101-5	177-6	154-4	152-2	156-
January	165·5 164·7	187-9 188-9	141-1 136-1	196·7 197·8	157·4 158·8	158-4 158-9	107·7 106·5	177·2 174·3	156·7 156·5	154·5 154·7	163 - 164 -
March April May	161-6 156-5 158-8	177 · 8 163 · 3 176 · 2	136-7 134-8 131-5	197-8 195-9 192-7	159·0 159·0 158·9	158·1 154·6 151·7	105·2 101·5 102·5	174·3 175·9 176·2	156-5 157-9 157-9	153 · 9 151 · 9 151 · 8	153 · 159 ·
JuneJuly	158-6 158-1 158-9	174-3 170-0 171-9	132·3 135·3 138·1	194-4 195-1 193-0	159·2 159·4 159·3	150·6 149·0	103·1 104·9	177·2 177·2	157·8 157·8	153 · 1 153 · 7	157- 155-
August September October	156-2 156-0	159·2 155·6	142·5 148·8	191·4 188·5	159·7 158·5	147·7 148·5 147·3	106-8 107-1 107-4	177-8 177-5 177-2	156-5 156-5 156-4	155·5 156·3 159·0	156- 149- 145-
November December	161·2 163·5	171.5 179.0	152·5 153·7	187·9 187·3	159·2 159·6	147·1 147·3	108·0 106·0	177·2 177·2	156·8 158·0	164·4 165·9	148 · 153 ·
January February March.	163 · 8 162 · 2 160 · 1	183 · 9 180 · 6 176 · 5	148-5 146-4 145-4	188-0 185-9 182-8	159·7 159·8 156·8	147.5 147.2 145.7	105·0 105·0 105·7	177·2 177·8 178·7	157 · 6 157 · 2 157 · 2	166 · 1 165 · 2 164 · 6	153 · 151 · 149 ·
April May	160-6 157-0	188-4 180-7	137·2 133·5	175-9 174-0	156-9 155-4	145-0 144-1	104·4 103·5	177·0 174·6	157·5 157·2	164·9 161·4	150 · 149 ·
June July August	155·7 156·2 153·9	173 · 7 175 · 8 168 · 6	137.5 135.5 135.8	172·0 173·0 172·0	155·5 155·5 155·8	143-5 143-7 144-2	104·1 104·6 101·2	175 · 8 175 · 8 175 · 8	157-9 159-0 157-9	160-4 159-7 158-4	150- 150- 148-
September	152-5 151-1	160-9 160-8	141-0 142-1	169·4 156·5	155 · 1 155 · 5	144-8 145-1	101·2 98·1	175-8 175-8	157·7 157·7	158-1 158-7	145-
November December	151·5 150·5	162·3 158·5	142·8 143·2	155·8 155·3	155 · 5 155 · 7	145·7 146·0	97-7 96-7	174·5 174·5	157-8 157-8	158·7 158·2	143 · 142 ·
January February March	150 · 6 150 · 1 148 · 7	158-9 160-4 159-3	144·2 142·3 139·7	153·7 153·4 150·5	155·5 154·0 154·0	145-5 144-4 144-6	96-4 96-9 95-9	174 · 4 174 · 0 172 · 0	155·5 155·5	158·1 156·2 151·9	143 · 144 · 144 ·
April	148-5	160-8	138.1	151.2	153.7	143.7		168.0	155-5		145

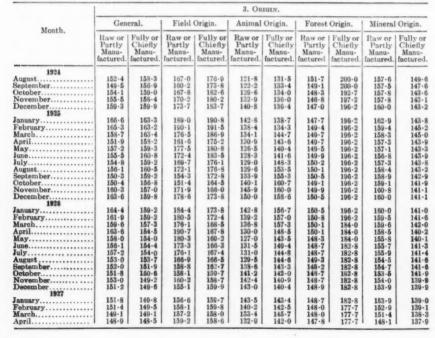




Table 6-Prices of Representative Commodities

			-						-		
Month.	Wheat, No. 1 Northern.	Flour, First Patents, Toronto.	Sugar, raw, 96° Centrifu- gal, Montreal.	Sugar, Granu- lated, Montreal.	Rubber, Smoked Sheets, New York.	Beel Hide No. 1 Toron	to.	ole lea- her, lor- nto.	Box Sides B. Mil		Cotto
****	Bush.	2-98's jute	Cwt.	Cwt.	Pound	Poun	d P	ound	Feet	Pound	Pound
August	1.7281	\$ 8.20 7.80 9.05 9.20 9.50	\$ 4.98 5.46 5.58 5.35 4.70	\$ 7.695 8.025 7.728 7.363 7.125	\$.261 .277 .309 .344 .378	\$.11 - .11 - .115- .12 - .13 -	.115 .12	.40 .42 .42 .41 .42	\$.25 .25 .25 .26 .27	.2388 .2419 .2625	.47
January. February. March April May June July August September October November December	1.962 1.9645 1.763 1.5595 1.8238 1.7119 1.6209 1.6727 1.375 1.27 1.422 1.57	10.60 10.70 10.20 8.95 9.80 10.02 9.10 9.2647 8.6545 8.00 8.11 9.20	4.32 4.40 4.56 4.03 3.89 3.96 3.84 3.9025 3.84 3.74 3.715	6.65 6.65 6.65 6.4125 6.223 6.223 6.1275 6.1275 6.1275 5.8425 5.985 5.985	0.371 .360 .408 .434 .572 .768 1.004 .824 .89 .977 1.051	.14 - .13 - .125- .115- .115- .125- .13 - .13 - .13 - .13 - .125-	.135 .13 .12 .12 .12 .13 .135 .135 .135	.44 .44 .42 .42 .42 .42 .43 .42 .42 .42	.26 .26 .26 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27	3 .2771 3 .2715 3 .2729 3 .2602 7 .2824 7 .2626 7 .2311 7 .2629	.44 .44 .44 .44 .44 .44 .45 .43 .435
1926	1 505	9.14	9 89	5.00	.834	.12 -	198	.42	.27	,2366	.405
January February March April May July Aagust September October November December 1927 January February	1.504 1.48351 1.5664 1.53765 1.5325 1.5889 1.5889 1.4375 1.435 1.40975 1.3345	9.0545 8.625 8.8083 9.00 8.727 8.9052 8.798 8.286 8.21 8.00 7.93	3.68 3.74 3.58375 3.70875 3.70875 3.70875 3.838 3.95881 4.0838 4.14625 4.70875	5.89 5.89 5.89 5.89 5.89 5.965 5.985	.624 .5837 .511 .478 .429 .413 .388 .412 .428 .404	10 - 10 - .095- .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 - .10 -	.105 .105 .10 .105 .105 .105 .105 .105	.42 .40 .38 .38 .38 .38 .38 .37 .37	.27 .21 .21 .21 .21 .21 .21 .21	7 .2347 7 .2211 3 .211 3 .206 5 .1983 3 .2058 5 .2022 5 .18 6 .1464 6 .1433	.405 .405 .39 .36 .36 .36 .34 .34
January February March April	1.36275 1.3968 1.4278 1.4513	7.957 8.10 7.98 8.034	4.5525 4.5213 4.33375 4.365	6.408 6.408 6.3175	.3757 .3713 .4115 .4108	.115- .115- .11 - .12 -	125 115 121	.37 .37 .37 .37	.27 .27 .27 .27	.1568	.30
Month.	Saxony, Mont- treal.	Gingham, Toronto.	Wool, Blood, Toronto.	Pulp, Ground- wood, No. 1.	Pig Iron, Basic.	Steel, Mer- chant Bars.	Copper Electro lytic, Mont- real.	Mo	al. 8	Tin Ingots, Straits, 'oronto.	Spelter, Mont- real.
AugustSeptember October November	.8715 .8715 .8715	Yard \$.18 .18 .18 .175 .175	Pound \$.35 .36 0.3840 .3840 .4446	28.00-35.0 30.0 27.00-31.0	0 21.00	Ton \$ 60.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00	Cwt. \$ 15.50 15.15 15.00 15.75 16.30	2 2 2	wt. \$ 1.70 1.75 8.15 1.10 1.95	Pound \$.56 .51 .515 .565 .575	Cwt. 7.8 7.8 7.8 8.4 9.1
1825 January March April May January May January May June July August September October November December	. 8715 . 8715 . 8707 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507 . 8507	.178 .178 .178 .178 .178 .178 .175 .175 .175 .175 .175 .175 .1728 .1728 .1725 .1725	.4850 .4850 .4858 .4042 .3638 .3638 .3638 .3635 .3536 .3536	28.00-30.0 28.00-30.0 28.00-30.0 27.00-30.0 27.50-30.0 26.00-30.0 26.00-32.0 26.00-32.0	0 25.00 0 24.00 0 23.00 0 22.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 45.00 45.00	16.85 16.65 16.30 15.40 15.50 16.15 16.55 16.55 16.35	8 8 8 8 8 9	0.25 .65 .40 .10 .10 .45 .70 .30 .55 .55	.61 .59 .56 .53 .565 .565 .595 .595 .6375 .645	9.4 9.0 9.0 8.5 8.4 8.7 9.1 9.3 9.8 10.0
ianary. Februarv. Isarch Sprii. Isarch Isarc		.1725 .1714 .1725 .1725 .1725 .165 .165 .165 .165 .165	.36 .34 .32 .31 .2829 .29 - 30 .30 .30 .30 .29	27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 27.00-33.0 28.00-30.0 28.00-30.0 28.00-30.0	0 23.00 0 22.00 0 22.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00	45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00	18.90 16.15 16.00 15.80 15.78 16.00 16.15 16.15 16.15 16.15	8 7 7 8 8 8	.10 .00 .60 .75 .55 .00 -10 -25 -20 .15 .00	.64625 .655 .60 .6525 .63 .6325 .65 .705 .725 .7125 .6775	10.15 9.35 8.85 8.67 8.35 8.65 9.07 8.90 9.00 8.92 8.85 8.60
anuary February March	.7366 .7366 .6847	.165 .165 .165	*27 - *28 *2425 .2425 .25	30·0 28.00-30.0 28.00-30.0 27.00-30.0	0 22.00 0 21.00 0 21.00 0 21.00	45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00	14.95 14.95 14.55 14.80	2 2 2 2	.65 .65 .70 .45	.675 .6925 .70	9.00 9.00 8.27 7.95

Table 7-Total Value of Imports and Exports, by Groups, in Millions of Dollars

	Imports of Merchandise for Consumption in Canada.													
Month.	Total Imports	Vege- table Products.	Animal Pro- ducts.	Textiles.	Wood and Paper.	Iron and its Pro- ducts.	Non- Ferrous Metals.	Non- Metallic Minerals.	Chemic- als and Allied Products.	Miscel- laneous Com- modities.				
	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000				
November	66-2	15-4	3-2	13-6	3-2	9-3	3-5	11-4	2.3	4.0				
		12.9	3-1	13.6	2.9	8.7	3.9	10-7		4-2				
December	60-9	12.9	9.1	19.1	2.0	9.1	3.9	10-7	1.8	3.5				
January	58-4	12-1	3-4	14-5	2.9	8-2	3-2	9-5	1.8	2.5				
February		12.5	3.9	14-8	2.7	10.8	3-3	8-9	1.7	2.9				
March		18-4	5.7	18-9	4-1	15-9	4.2	10.5	3.0	3.8				
April	59-1	12-0	3-2	13.2	2.7	13-1	3.0	6-8	2.1	3.6				
May	75-9	16-6	4.0	13-5	3.3	16-8	3.6	11.8	2.5	3.5				
June		18-0	3.8	13-0	3.2	15.0	3.7	12-3	2.1	4-1				
luly		17-9	3.3	16-8	3.3	15-1	3-8	14-4	2.3	4-				
August	82-1	16-1	3-8	16-0	3-3	16-5	3.7	15-6	2.1	5-3				
September		16-6	3.5	14-5	3-4	15.6	4.5	13.0	2.4	5-1				
October	80-8	18-1	3.9	15-4	3-8	14-9	4.7	12-2	2.5	8-3				
November		17.7	3.9	14-5	3.7	12.8	4.8	10-6	2.8	4-1				
December	76-9	20-2	3.3	14.9	3.2	12.1	4.3	12.3	2.2	4-1				
1926	10.8	20.2		14.0	0.9	10.1	4.0	12.0	0.0	4.4				
January	69-7	15-6	4.3	16-5	2-8	12-4	3-4	9-1	2.0	3-1				
February		14-8	4-9	16-1	3.1	14-2	3.5	7.9	2.0	4.				
March		20.0	7.3	20.5	4.7	23.0	4-8	12.9	3-3	4-1				
April	67-8	14-3	3.8	12.8	3.2	16-7	3-3	8-2	2.2	3.				
May	86-1	16-3	4.3	14.0	4.0	23.0	3.0	12-8	2.8	8-1				
June		17-9	4.6	14-3	3-9	23.4	4-3	14-3	2.7	6-				
July	88-6	18-4	4-1	15-6	4-1	20-1	3-9	14-9	2.5	5-1				
August	89-6	17.7	3-8	16-4	4.2	21.1	4-4	13-5	2.6	6.				
September	85-6	16-3	3.9	14-1	4-1	18-9	4-6	15-3	2.7	5-1				
October		18-5	3-9	15-3	4-5	17.2	3-8	15-4	3.0	5.				
November		20-6	4.3	15.0	4-3	25-8	4-9		3.2	5-				
December		20.2	4.1	13.6	3.6	14.2	4-9	14-1	2.4	4.				
January	78-8	15-5	4-3	16-4	3-4	14-6	4-1	11.7	1-9	6-				
February		14.7	5.0	16-0	3.6	16-2	4-0		2.3	3-				
March		22.7	7.0	20-1	5.2	28-6	5.6		3.6	5.				
April			3.9	13.1	3.4	22.6	4.0			3.				
**************************************	1 14.0	1 12.0	0.0	. 10.1	1 0.4	. 22.0	. 4.0	. 0.4	1 0.0	1 0.				

				E	xports of	Merchan	ndise from	n Canada	A.			
Month.	Total Exports of Mdse.	Total Foreign Exports of Mdse.	Total Exports of Can- dian Pro- duce.	Vege- table Pro- ducts.	Animal Pro- ducts.	Tex- tiles.	Wood and Paper.	Iron and its Pro- ducts.	Non- Ferrous Metals.	Non- Metallic Miner- als.	Chemical and Allied Products.	Miscel- laneous Com- modi- ties.
	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000
1924	***		****				01.0					
November	119-9	0.9	119-0	62-7	17.0	0.9	21.0	4.5	7.9	2.0	1.6	1.
December	125-5	1.0	124-4	66-2	15-9	1-1	22-1	5-4	9-2	2.0	1.5	1-3
January	76-0	0.7	75-3	24-5	14-6	0-6	18-6	4-2	8-6	1.8	1.5	1.
February	71-2	1.0	70-1	21.9	11-6	0.6	18-8	5.0	8-3	1.4	1.3	1.
March	95-9	1.1	94-8	29.7	13-9	0.8	26-5	7.0	11.3	2.1	1.9	1.
April	60-7	0-8	89-9	21.7	7-9	0.3	15-9	4-7	5-8	1.2	1-3	1.
May	79-5	1-1	96-4	47-8	9-4	0.8	21-9	4-8	7-5	1.8	1.2	1.
June	94-3	0-9	93-5	36-6	13-2	0.8	24-1	5.3	8.7	2.0	1.3	1.
July	103-3	1.6	101-7	38-2	22-3	1.0	23.9	4-0	7.5	2-0	1-4	1.
August	112-4	1.0	111-4	43-9	22-9	1.0	24-7	5.0	9.2	2.2	1-4	1-
September	109-6	1.1	108-5	38-9	21.0	0.9	26-8	6.2	9-1	2.5	1-3	1.
October	144-5	1.0	143-5	75-8	20-9	0.9	24-9	7.0	8-2	2.6	1.6	1.
November	141-4	1-1	140-3	73-2	18-0	1.0	24-0	8-4	10.0	2.5	1.7	1.
December	176-4	0.8	175-6	110-2	18-3	0.8	23.5	7.8	9.7	2.3	1.6	1.
January	85.7	1.0	84-7	36-6	13-0	0.4	19-5	5.4	5-6	1.8	1.3	1-
February	88-8	1.3	87.5	37.4	10.9	0.4	21.5	7.2	6-1	1.6	1.5	0.
March	114-0	1.7	112-3	45-9	13-1	0.7	27-9	8-9	10.3	2.1	1.7	1.
April	60-9	0.7	60-2	22.0	6.9	0.3	17-6	5.2	4.5	1.4	0.9	1.
May	93-1	1.7	91.4	43-4	9.0	. 0.5	21.3	6.2	6-3	1.9	1.2	1.
June	119-4	1.2	118-2	64-4	11.0	0.7	25-6	5-5	5-8	2.9	1.2	i.
July	111-6	1.3	110-3	46-6	17-9	0.8	26.7	5-0	8-2	2.2	1.2	1.
August	91.7	1.0	90-6	30-1	16-2	0.7	25-9	4-8	7-8	2.2	1-4	1.
September	93-3	1.1	92-2	31.7	16-3	0-8	25-6	6-3	6-2	2.3	1.2	1.
October	131-5	1.2	130-3	64-9	18-8	0.7	26-4	6-7	6-9	2.6	1.6	1.
November	154.0	1.7	152-4	86-9	18-1	0.7	25-3	7-7	7-7	2.9	1.7	1.
December	139-8	1.4	138-4	79-0	17-0	0-4	22.9	6-8	6.5	3-1	1.4	1.
January	85-3	1.2	84-1	33-4	12-7	0-4	19-6	5-8	6-7	2.6	1.5	1-
February	79-8	1.3	78-5	30-7	10.8	0.8	19.6	5.8	6-4	1.9	1.3	1.
March	107-2	1.6	105 - 6	41.8	12.8	0.9	27.5	8.5	7.6	2.4	2.0	2.
April	78-4	1.1	77-3	38-3	7.8	0.7	16.8	5.4	4.7	1.3	1.1	1.



Table 8-Banking and Currency-(a) Amounts and Ratios-(Data from Canada Gazette).

Last Day of Month	Demand Deposits	Notice Deposits	Current Loans	Surplus of Notice Deposits over Current Loans	Per- centage of Current Loans to Notice Deposits	Invest- ments Hold- ings	Call Loans Else- where	Issues of Domi- nion Notes	Gold held by Finance Dept. against Notes in circul- ation	Per- centage of gold to Notes	Notes in Hands of Public
		\$00	0,000		p.e.	\$000	,000			p.c.	\$000,000
1924—August September October November December	485-4 497-4 518-8 533-3 595-3	1,178-9 1,177-4 1,189-1 1,231-9 1,237-6	963-3 956-7 981-1 961-3 938-7	+215·5 +220·7 +208·0 +270·5 +298·9	81·7 81·3 82·5 78·0 75·9	511 · 6 565 · 4 554 · 3 496 · 7 535 · 7	174-4 148-9 155-5 186-6 187-2	213-8 210-5 240-3 243-8 261-7	97.5 97.9 123.1 138.5 138.7	45-6 46-5 51-3 56-8 53-0	179 · 8 175 · 3 188 · 2 189 · 8 177 · 2
1925—January. February. March. April May June. July. August. September October. November December	\$02.8 482.8 491.4 513.2 472.7 495.5 480.8 494.6 589.9 598.7 654.2	1,249-6 1,269-0 1,266-2 1,264-0 1,259-9 1,253-7 1,255-0 1,261-4 1,268-6 1,277-6 1,298-8 1,318-9	910·7 908·4 917·6 909·4 909·1 895·6 881·3 878·9 903·7 906·2 910·0 903·3	+338.9 +352.5 +348.6 +354.6 +250.8 +358.1 +373.8 +382.4 +364.8 +371.3 +388.9 +415.6	72.9 72.5 71.9 72.2 71.4 70.8 69.7 71.2 71.0 168.6	542·3 569·9 569·0 574·1 574·1 575·5 571·0 563·9 573·1 559·0 549·6	205-0 212-2 200-0 228-9 209-8 217-0 222-6 226-8 250-1 248-8 258-6	221-9 218-3 206-7 206-1 205-2 203-4 208-9 208-8 199-8 215-0 225-9 227-2	130 · 8 124 · 5 119 · 6 116 · 2 116 · 2 116 · 3 116 · 4 116 · 5 101 · 6 112 · 4 132 · 1 134 · 7	58-9 57-1 57-9 56-4 56-6 55-8 55-7 50-8 52-3 58-5 59-3	168-1 170-7 169-0 163-5 172-7 173-2 171-4 173-1 182-0 197-9 192-5 176-0
1926 — January February March April May June July August September October November December	\$24.0 \$09.5 \$59.7 \$37.3 \$39.2 \$52.5 \$39.1 \$32.5 \$58.4 \$75.9 \$602.9 \$608.9	1,316·3 1,332·8 1,337·6 1,340·5 1,334·8 1,328·2 1,329·9 1,343·1 1,335·9 1,347·6 1,367·3 1,372·8	869-6 862-7 900-4 931-0 926-5 931-5 941-5 945-3 959-9 983-4 986-4	+446·7 +470·0 +347·2 +409·5 +408·3 +396·7 +388·4 +397·8 +376·0 +364·1 +380·9 +402·7	66-0 64-8 67-3 69-5 69-4 70-8 70-4 71-8 73-0 72-2 70-8	562-7 564-3 576-7 549-8 544-2 539-6 530-2 528-2 528-2 527-7 506-3 480-7	256-3 264-6 240-4 205-8 216-7 243-0 238-6 245-2 260-8 267-9 288-9 272-6	214-1 196-6 182-6 184-9 171-7 175-7 174-6 181-4 187-1 193-3 207-8 210-4	127-4 120-9 95-3 88-5 92-7 95-0 99-9 110-2 113-9 116-1 124-4 128-1	59·5 61·5 52·2 47·9 54·0 55·1 57·2 60·8 60·9 60·9	172-9 176-2 166-5 175-3 173-2 177-7 183-3 177-6 181-8 199-2 189-4
1927—January February March	559·7 536·5 551·1	1,381·5 1,389·6 1,393·8	962·5 959·0 995·0	+418·9 +430·6 +401·8	69·7 69·0 71·2	495-9 507-6 509-8	290-0 285-1 277-6	171-6 173-3 172-2	92.9 93.4 97.8	54·2 53·9 56·8	168-3 175-5 177-9

Table 8-Banking and Currency-(b) Indexes²

Last Day of Month	Demand Deposits	Notice Deposits	Current Loans	Invest- ment Holdings	Call Loans in Canada	Call Loans Else- where	Issues of Domi- nion Notes	Gold held by Finance Dept. against Notes in circul- ation	Notes in Hands of Publica
1974—August	94 97 99 98 108	97 97 98 102 102	96 94 95 93 92	118 125 116 102 103	100 100 106 106 108	90 77 82 88 93	96 94 102 98 109	101 103 123 130 123	105 100 101 99 93
1925—January February March April May June July August September October November December	101 98 99 101 94 85 94 96 115 111 122	103 104 104 104 103 104 105 105 107 109	92 91 90 88 89 89 88 88 88 88 88 88	110 121 127 132 141 138 134 132 124 120 115	109 112 110 113 108 120 106 108 113 117 125 115	111 113 103 115 105 109 116 117 130 119 117	94 95 92 92 93 94 94 94 91 91	112 109 114 112 111 112 111 111 98 102 114 120	95 93 95 97 100 99 110 104 107 101
1926—January February March April May June July August September October November December	105 104 113 106 106 106 106 103 109 106 111	109 110 110 111 110 110 110 111 110 111 113 113	88 87 89 91 91 93 94 95 94 95	114 120 129 128 133 129 124 122 116 107 90	114 125 128 139 138 138 137 135 134 123	138 136 124 104 109 122 124 126 135 141 136 138	91 86 82 82 83 79 81 82 83 82 86 85	109 105 91 86 88 92 95 105 106 107	98 100 94 100 100 100 100 100 104 104 107
1927—January February March	112 109 111	114 115 115	97 96 98	101 108 114	134 147 145	158 149 143	73 75 77	80 81 93	98 99 100

Includes both bank and Dominion notes in the hands of the general public, but not Dominion notes in the possession of the banks or the central gold reserves or bank notes in the hands of banks other than the bank of issue.
It corrected where necessary for seasonal variation and expressed as a percentage of the monthly average for 1922 to 1925.

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Table 9-Index Numbers of Security Prices, Weighted: 1913 = 100.

					1. Co	mmon S	tocks.					
			I	ndustrial	s.					rvice ip, Pow		
Month.	Total.	Iron, Steel and Products.	Pulp and Paper.	Milling.	Textiles and Cloth- ing.	Food and Allied Pro- ducts.	All Other.	Total.	Transportation, steam.	Municipal Railways.	Telephone.	Power Companies.
Number of Stocks Included.	31.	5.	5.	4.	5.	6.	6.	10.	2.	2.	1.	5.
1924.												
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September October. November December.	152·2 151·2 151·2 151·9 155·4 158·4 156·1 158·3	117·0 120·9 125·3 116·3 111·4 111·6 114·9 116·1 121·9 121·2 126·0 129·5	173 · 8 177 · 7 172 · 1 165 · 7 165 · 5 162 · 2 161 · 0 165 · 2 162 · 9 153 · 4 150 · 7 154 · 3	161-1 163-5 160-1 159-5 157-7 160-7 160-7 164-6 167-7 172-6 176-2 182-7	232·0 228·5 224·2 211·0 210·6 212·4 208·3 212·0 217·8 222·8 228·8 230·8	91.9 94.6 92.9 89.2 88.4 91.5 96.4 98.3 102.1 104.8 106.6 111.0	157-6 159-4 160-3 155-5 156-0 156-5 158-4 162-9 168-0 165-7 170-1 172-8	76.8 78.2 76.8 76.9 78.1 78.4 79.1 79.6 78.8 79.9 81.2 78.3	67-1 67-4 65-9 66-4 66-6 65-9 66-7 65-4 65-6 67-6	31·3 30·9 30·0 29·0 31·2 32·6 35·6 34·1 33·7 33·8 36·2	87·3 87·1 88·8 86·8 87·3 88·7 89·4 90·5 93·1 93·5 93·9	150-6 160-4 158-9 157-3 165-2 171-7 173-0 174-1 176-0 184-1 181-2 160-3
1925.	168-5	132-8	154-4	108.0	000.0	100.1	109.9	70.0		27.0	00.0	***
January February March April May June June July August September October November December De	178-2 176-7 176-7 181-2 185-0 190-7 204-3 206-8 217-0 216-3	132.8 138.3 133.0 134.1 134.6 134.1 132.0 135.9 139.7 140.2 139.0 141.0	156-4 156-4 158-0 157-0 153-9 158-2 159-7 169-1 161-7 164-2 165-8 182-8	195 · 6 210 · 5 204 · 1 197 · 5 198 · 0 199 · 8 210 · 0 222 · 7 226 · 8 224 · 9 224 · 5 222 · 6	258·4 265·7 273·7 280·4 285·2 283·9	126-1 139-0 138-1 139-5 144-5 152-4 158-2 173-7 189-5 191-9 197-7 196-5	183·3 202·9 203·2 203·2 217·3 222·2 234·8 260·9 261·8 295·3 295·3	78.6 79.4 78.5 77.6 78.5 78.3 79.3 81.4 82.7 84.0 83.4 83.3	66·4 66·3 64·6 63·3 63·5 62·1 62·9 63·6 64·4 65·9 65·8	37·2 37·7 38·2 36·7 39·0 38·9 40·6 42·9 40·8 41·2	92·2 91·5 92·9 92·3 93·0 94·3 93·8 95·0 95·6 95·3 94·9	166 174- 177 179- 184- 192- 194- 206- 208- 213- 209- 214-
1926.												
January February March April May June July August September October November December	251-5 240-0 236-4 231-6 238-0 245-6 258-2 269-6 265-0 271-6	140-6 148-8 148-9 148-2 146-0 149-8 151-8 155-6 159-1 159-9 162-6 165-8	189-7 198-6 193-0 192-7 181-4 198-2 214-9 231-5 231-2 233-8 232-4	235.0 240.9 230.5 215.4 209.6 218.3 227.0 238.2 233.4 241.7 243.8	296·9 292·1 289·0 287·2 289·3 296·6 298·3 300·1 292·1	194·0 194·4 191·3 187·2 195·2 201·9 210·0 214·0 221·8 219·4 227·7 246·1	332·1 377·3 346·4 342·3 3352·7 357·2 379·1 394·5 382·6 393·6	92-9	66.0 69.5 68.6 68.6 69.7 71.4 72.6 73.1 73.6 72.4 72.9	41.7 42.3 40.5 39.8 39.4 39.5 40.8 41.7 44.4 45.0 44.9 45.7	95·3 95·1 94·1 93·7 91·5 94·0 94·1 94·1 93·7 94·0 95·1	216- 220- 218- 224- 224- 228- 237- 236- 243- 245- 226-
1927.												
JanuaryFebruary	287·7 294·0	177.7 189.7 192.9 200.9	220 · 2 215 · 1 212 · 3 213 · 2	247-9 273-6 281-6 297-4	332·0 341·0	267-2 290-7 332-5 387-3	410·7 413·5 419·2 429·4	101·7 106·3	74 · 4 80 · 9 82 · 5 81 · 5		95·0 101·4 101·0 101·4	241 · 274 · 285 · 302 ·

Table 9-Index Numbers of Security Prices, Weighted: 1913 = 100-Concluded.

		ommon s-Con.			2. Prefe	erred St	ocks,	Industr	ials.		3. Bonds.	Shares T and Call	
Month.	Banks.	General Index Number.	Total.	Iron and Steel.	Iron and Steel Products and Construction.	Pulp and Paper.	Mill-ing.	Tex- tiles and Cloth- ing.	Food and Allied Pro- ducts.	All Other	Bonds.	Shares Traded, Montreal.	Call Loans, Canada
Number of Stocks Included.	9.	82.	23.	3.	3.	1.	3.	4.	3.	6.	16.	Number	\$000.
1924.													
January February March April May June July August September October November December.	91 · 4 91 · 6 91 · 2 90 · 3 90 · 0 80 · 8 90 · 0 90 · 3 92 · 3 95 · 0 97 · 0 96 · 8	107-1 108-6 107-3 105-0 119-6 105-4 106-0 107-5 108-5 108-6 110-4	98-6 94-1 92-3 92-5 91-9 92-1 93-2	78-6 79-9 68-4 66-9 67-2 64-8 63-9	80·1 82·7 87·1 82·1 81·1 83·0 80·4 79·4 80·2 81·0 85·5	155-3 154-2 147-4 137-1 147-7 150-4 155-9 159-6 152-4 150-1	98·7 100·9 100·7 100·6 100·3 99·3 99·8 102·4 104·1 104·5 105·1 103·6	109-9 109-7 108-7 109-3 108-8 109-4 110-7 109-2	94.7 95.6 95.9 93.9 94.6 96.5 96.5 96.8 97.8 100.2 100.3	103·1 103·7 101·8 98·5 97·0 96·4 95·8 98·1 98·8	106·0 105·0 104·8 105·0 104·8 105·0 106·7 106·7 106·9 106·9	347,700 294,207 223,219 167,849 166,466 141,977 137,687 182,538 169,733 269,890 307,917 277,411	111,46 104,23 108,97 101,56 102,33 100,17 103,07 105,56 113,18
1925.									***				
January February March April May June July August September October November December	97·2 97·5 98·1 97·3 97·4 98·6 99·5 100·4 103·5 106·7 106·9	112.8 116.7 115.8 115.2 117.2 118.7 121.3 127.2 129.0 133.7 133.3	96.0 97.5 96.7 95.8 95.7 96.2 95.2 95.7 96.4 97.5 98.8 98.5	66-8 64-6 63-8 62-9 63-1 62-6 63-0 63-4 67-5 68-0	84·2 86·0 83·3 81·2 82·2 80·9 78·4 77·3 79·7 78·9 77·1 75·1	163-6 160-2 159-4 158-6 160-9 154-3 153-6 151-9 153-4 152-7	106-9 107-4 106-5 106-6 106-3 106-9 107-2 107-1 104-8	115·4 116·1 116·4 117·0 116·9 117·0 117·4	102-0 105-0 103-8 103-0 104-7 108-0 107-0 108-8 123-5 127-3 134-8	102·7 102·9 102·0 101·3 102·1 101·8 103·2 103·7 104·1 104·3	107-0 106-8 107-2 107-3 107-8 108-4 108-8 108-8 107-8 107-8 108-3 108-4	393,118 297,577 265,342 189,070 354,476 257,154 290,402 427,009 398,367 637,444 322,674 484,003	117, 43 115, 70 119, 83 111, 57 114, 46 107, 71 111, 26 119, 73 130, 06 143, 39
1926.													
January February March April May June July August September October November December	167-7 108-0 107-3 106-4 106-2 107-0 108-1 107-7 108-0 107-9 108-1 109-8	140·5 152·7 143·4 142·3 141·0 144·3 147·5 152·8 157·0 155·4 158·1	100-3 100-3 98-2 95-5 95-7 96-3 97-1 98-2 97-8 100-0		79·0 83·4 83·3 80·9 78·8 80·9 81·2 81·3 84·8 83·6 83·9 85·5	157-0 152-3 147-4 148-6 151-7 185-4 158-5 155-0 155-1		120-2 119-7 119-3 117-6 117-6 118-0 118-2 117-8 117-2 118-5	133 · 1 129 · 9 130 · 8 130 · 1 131 · 1 132 · 8 136 · 6 136 · 0 133 · 6	107-2 106-2 104-7 104-9 105-4 105-5 106-2 107-2	108-6 109-1 109-4 109-5 109-6 109-7 109-5 109-5 109-7 110-4	512,022 810,918 581,524 323,094 835,398 285,975 270,542 976,070 786,615 735,135 484,400 649,887	131,33 134,55 147,89 143,42 134,53 139,60 141,83 149,80 141,38
	1114	105 0	100 1	00.0	00.4	150 4	104 1	***	150 -	510.0	110.0	F10 P00	140.00
January February March April	114·1 114·9 115·2 115·3	162.6 169.9 173.4 178.4	104-4	63·2 65·7 64·1 64·2	88-4 89-6 89-2 88-0	153-9	104·1 103·9 103·9 105·2	121·1 120·8	151-8 158-0	112.9 113.2 111.9 113.0		510,380 531,336 622,040 700,130	153,59 153,35

Table 10-Canadian Public Finance1.

Month.		Re	venue di	uring mor				month.		ublic Del d of mon	
Month.	Customa.	Excise.	Post Office.	Excise Taxes.	Income Tax.	Total.	Total Ordinary.	Grand Total.	Gross Debt.	Active Assets.	Net Debt.
1924.	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000,000	\$000,000	\$000,000
January February March April May May June July August September October November December 1925.	9,870 10,187 9,721 10,503 8,834 9,630 8,298 7,720 10,040 8,219	3,097 2,409 2,677 2,441 3,625 3,192 3,807 3,506 3,569 3,317 3,526 3,540	2,300 2,200 2,300 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,235 1,800 2,000 2,800	10,080 8,614 5,667 4,550 7,585 6,346 7,436 7,297 7,161 7,516 7,697 7,320	834 1,129 1,318 5,706 35,899 1,333 3,446 7,427 2,296 1,092 2,248 729	28,788 26,866 24,550 14,859 61,238 23,839 28,872 28,716 24,643 27,328 25,826 23,709	23, 236 17, 545 23, 381 6, 112 42, 489 25, 449 22, 497 17, 209 22, 629 16, 000 56, 487 28, 539	24,014 18,048 24,043 6,375 43,314 26,914 24,884 19,452 29,872 17,803 58,365 29,776	2,937 2,937 2,933 	526 527 524 472 481 468 476 598 641 553 524	2,411 2,400 2,400 2,385 2,390 2,391 2,388 2,385 2,376 2,411 2,418
January February March April May June July August September October November December	8,353 10,579 9,207 11,019 10,780 10,666 10,424 11,056 12,070 10,187	2,427 2,713 1,694 3,010 3,625 3,605 3,816 3,895 4,087 3,855 3,681 4,040	2,200 1,891 4,163 2,200 2,300 2,300 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,200 3,000	6,446 5,909 5,936 2,923 6,462 8,436 8,404 8,393 8,800 8,906 8,659 8,510	614 824 1,135 5,502 37,171 702 2,687 583 2,980 1,080 1,953 661	22, 859 22, 106 26, 433 23, 231 61, 510 27, 851 29, 148 27, 356 30, 704 30, 410 28, 786 27, 672	19,712 18,959 20,502 2,311 41,903 26,818 24,624 16,110 17,983 29,536 49,318 22,953	20, 388 19, 606 21, 299 2, 895 43, 202 28, 312 26, 242 18, 030 19, 991 31, 158 50, 853 24, 405	2,910 2,888 2,865 2,884 2,867 2,857 2,836 2,811 2,835 2,900 2,862	494 476 462 505 488 482 469 451 474 517 481	2,418 2,412 2,403 2,398 2,379 2,379 2,375 2,360 2,360 2,383 2,382
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November.	10,129 12,076 10,920 11,608	2,968 2,820 3,141 3,250 4,077 3,973 4,368 4,523 4,583 4,583 4,854 4,094	2,300 2,397 8,238 2,300 2,300 2,300 1,600 1,600 1,900 2,000 2,700	7,730 6,748 6,883 5,241 4,075 9,047 9,533 9,661 8,686 9,803 9,777 8,932	527 705 883 3,144 33,562 1,003 3,089 527 1,744 412 1,949 334	26,017 25,603 30,060 25,120 56,911 30,689 32,818 31,059 30,771 30,430 35,264 28,959	26, 192 19, 083 24, 040 7, 405 39, 109 26, 339 18, 962 17, 739 24, 364 22, 508 47, 641 24, 513	26, 993 19, 746 24, 802 7, 450 39, 725 27, 878 23, 540 22, 896 26, 282 24, 046 50, 257 27, 88	2,857 2,848 2,821 2,854 2,829 2,831 2,876 2,816 2,817 2,831 2,817	476 467 442 498 471 482 485 480 487 486 473	2,380 2,381 2,379 2,376 2,356 2,358 2,340 2,340 2,330 2,344 2,343
1927. January February March April Total twelve m'ths	9,933 10,256 13,606	2.864 3,287 3,682	2,000 3,114 3,200	8,025 7,234 6,970	354 299 870	25,970 27,125 30,552	21,226 21,468 20,819	22,639 23,022 22,923	2,808 2,772 2,775	468 436 447	2,346 2,336 2,328
April-Mar. 1925-63	140,884 126,317	48,108 42,544	27,314 30,335	97,046 90,855		385,669 369,690	291,301 297,861	324,239 330,844	=	=.	=

¹ Data from the Canada Gazette.
² The Canadian fiscal year commences April 1.

Table 11-Significant Statistics of the United Kingdom.

	,					Who	der of clesale ices.	Bank	of En	gland.		Ni Clea Baz	ring		
Month.	Production of Pig Iron. ¹	Total Bank Clearings.1	Imports of Raw Materials.	Exports of Manufactured Goods.*	Unemployment Based on Compulsory Insurance.	Board of Trade.	Statist.	Gold Reserve.1	Circulation of Notes ¹ .	Deposits other than Public.	Circulation of Currency Notes ¹ .	Discounts and Advances.1	Total Deposite,1	Index of Security Prices, December 1921=100.6	Market Rate of Discount 3 Months Drafte.1
	Thousands of Metric Tons.		llions ds Ste	of	Thous- ands of Workers.		ative 1913.		Million	s of Po	ounds S	terling			
1924															
January February March. April. May June July August. September. October. November. December.	625 598 578 596 593	2,940 2,976 3,414 3,317	39-2 32-5 32-1 23-5 38-9 25-8 31-7 28-6 27-3 37-2 36-2 47.5	48-8 52-7 46-7 48-3 55-4 49-5 57-2 53-1 48-9 52-8 52-0 52-9	1,371 1,227 1,138 1,115 1,085 1,085 1,135 1,221 1,240 1,278 1,271	165 164 163 163 165	160·4 162·8 162·4 166·2 171·9 171·2	128-1 128-2 128-3 128-3 128-4 128-4 128-5	103-9 103-2 103-3 105-4 104-6 103-3 99-8 101-1 101-3	105 110 101 111 105 113 112 105 111 111 112 166	277.5 285.2 290.1	1,032 1,009 1,015 1,024 1,037 1,051 1,026 1,020 1,045 1,045	1,633 1,603 1,615 1,618 1,652 1,643 1,617 1,612 1,634 1,628	120.5 119.3 119.5 119.7 119.9 120.4 121.6 120.7 121.9 126.2	3.41 3.16 3.06 3.06 3.25 3.78 3.84 3.82 3.69 3.69
1825															
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	551 618 579 584 518 501 452 456	3,320	50-9 38-5 36-6 33-7 31-3 28-8 27-6 27-7 28-3 33-7 39-1 49-0	55-0 55-3 55-5 48-2 51-1 47-7 51-6 49-5 48-8 53-8 48-1 51-8	1,320 1,331 1,308 1,292 1,295 1,406 1,327 1,441 1,424 1,354	169 166 163 159 158 158 157 156 153 154	170-4 168-4 164-8 161-8 159-7 154-4 158-0 156-1 153-2 156-5 153-4	128-6 128-7 155-7 156-5 157-6 164-3 162-5 160-5 150-3 145-7	97.5 97.9 94.4 94.4 94.9 92.7 90.3 88.7 88.5 86.7 87.0 88.5	107 106 106 105 107 118 103 104 102 103 111	281-2 288-6 289-8 295-5 293-8 301-0 295-8 293-0 291-6 289-4	1,055 1,043 1,039 1,049 1,056 1,063 1,075 1,082 1,072	1,653 1,643 1,606 1,606 1,598 1,624 1,633 1,611 1,613 1,627 1,619 1,647	129·2 127·2 126·9 125·6 125·5 124·2 127·1 126·6 129·5 132·2	4.69 4.28 4.41 4.44 4.56 4.28 3.81 3.59 3.84 3.94
1926										-		4,010	.,	102 0	8.08
January. February. March. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	510 578 530 90 42 18 14	3,488 3,140 3,491 3,238 3,202 3,233 3,416 3,201 2,924 3,538 3,486 3,247	50-9 32-2 31-9 32-9 24-6 27-6 30-8 30-8 30-8 36-7 37-4	48-4 50-8 53-5 41-5 39-1 42-2 49-2 42-7 43-2 44-9 41-1 38-6	1,318 1,248 1,166 1,034 1,614 1,639 1,737 1,550 1,528 1,516 1,515 1,351	151 149 144 144 145 146 149 149 151 152 152	152·1 150·5 148·4 147·6 147·9 146·9 148·2 149·4 150·6 151·1 153·9 145·8	144-5 144-6 145-3 145-1 147-6 149-0 153-4 154-1 151-3 151-2 151-4 149-9	85-3 85-5 86-5 84-8 84-7 85-5 84-0 85-0 84-3 82-8 83-4 84-5	101 106 108 96 119 119 102 109 101 105 118	287-3 287-0 296-3 294-3 299-2 299-0 290-8 289-8 286-6 286-3 285-8 296-5	1,096 1,110 1,106	1,637 1,506 1,588 1,590 1,630 1,646 1,634 1,623 1,649 1,648 1,688	129-2 128-7 131-0 133-6 132-8 135-4 136-5 134-5 135-9	4.13 4.41 4.25 4.31
January February March	578	3,533 3,190 3,614 3,357	39.5 29.5 35.2 30.7	43-7 41-6 49-1 41-5		141	144-8 146-0 145-4		79·8 81·3 80·0 81·3	103 110 104 98	284·0 285·3	1,142		139-9 139-0	4-16 4-41 4-31 3-72

Data from the Economist, London, England.
Data from Monthly Accounts of Trade and Navigation.
Data from Ministry of Labour Gazetts.
Data from Board of Trade Journal.
Compiled by the Estist, London.
Compiled by the Benker's Magazine, London.
Exclusive of coal miners disqualified for unemployment insurance on account of strike.

Table 12-Significant Statistics of the United States .- (a) General Business Factors.

Month.	Building Contracts Awarded ¹ .	Pig Iron Produc- tion. ³	Unfilled Orders U.S. Steel Co.	Passenger Auto- mobile Produc- tion.4		Index of Industrial Produc- tion.	Index of Whole- sale Prices, Brad- street's.	Bank Debits Outside N.Y. City.	Imports.	Exports.
	Millions of Dollars.	Thousands of Long Tons.	Thousands of Long Tons.	Thousands of Cars.	Thousands of Bales.	1923-1925 =100	1913-100	Millions of Dollars.	Millions of Dollars.	Millions of Dollars.
1975 May June July August. September November December	498 540 529 590 548 520 465 528	2,931 2,673 2,664 2,704 2,726 3,023 3,023 3,250	4,050 3,710 3,539 3,513 3,717 4,109 4,582 5,033	366 352 349 216 264 394 329 270	532 494 484 489 483 544 543 575	103 101 103 103 102 105 106 108	145 148 150 155 153 154 155 156	20,397 21,691 21,559 19,847 20,872 24,008 21,333 24,058	327 325 326 340 350 374 377 394	371 323 340 380 420 491 448 468
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	457 390 598 571 550 548 525 600 562 516 487 537	3,316 2,924 3,442 3,450 3,481 3,235 3,223 3,200 3,136 3,334 3,237 3,091	4,883 4,617 4,380 3,868 3,649 3,479 3,603 3,542 3,593 3,684 4,807 3,961	273 320 381 384 373 340 317 380 351 290 220	583 567 635 576 517 519 461 501 571 569 584 605	106 107 108 108 107 107 107 111 113 111 108	152 149 145 142 140 138 137 138 139	23, 581 19, 968 23, 450 22, 512 21, 410 22, 460 23, 234 20, 814 21, 281 24, 337 26, 570 23, 873	417 389 443 398 321 337 338 336 345 378 376	397 353 373 368 357 336 366 386 456 456 481
1927 January. February March. April	621	3,100 2,938 3,483 3,422	3,800 3,597 3,553 3,450	197 241 342 353	605 590 694 619	106 109 112	140 136 136 136 135	24,713 20,691 26,537 24,392	359 311 377 378	419 373 416 415

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Table 12-Significant Statistics of the United States.-(b) Finance.

	Res	Federal Reserve Banks.*		Reporting Member Banks.		18.4	n-grade	d nder is.*	Bank Debits.	Shares Traded.	Stock I	rices.10
Month.	Bills Dis- counted.	Reserve Ratio.	Total Loans and Dis- counts.		Interest Rates Commercial Pa- per 4-6 months.	Price of 40 Bonds.	Price of 10 High-grade Rail Bonds.	Combined Price Index 66 Bonds.	New York.	New York.	Twenty- five Indus- trials.	Twenty- five Rail- ways.
	Millions of Dollars.	Per Cent.	Millio Doll		Per Cent.	value	of par of 4 p.c. nd.		Millions of Dollars.	Thou- sands of Shares.	Dollars per Share.	Dollars per Share.
May	414 455 468 580 633 590 625 750	77·0 77·0 77·3 75·0 72·5 72·5 71·1 67·3	13,205 13,217 13,375 13,832 13,901 13,959	12,645 12,725 12,815 12,755 13,046 13,082 13,025 13,261	3.88 3.88 3.93 4.00 4.19 4.40 4.38 4.38	77-97 78-46 77-56 76-34 76-92 76-73 77-12 77-56	87-28 86-00 86-54 86-06 86-22	98-15 98-18 97-47 97-71 97-55 97-46 97-53 97-81	26, 179 26, 930 25, 458 23, 265 24, 369 28, 916 27, 009 30, 313	36, 464 30, 860 32, 273 32, 865 36, 886 53, 423 48, 981 42, 876	142.34 144.42 149.25 158.16 162.83 174.49 174.39	79.50 79.57 80.23 83.63 84.73 85.40 88.13 92.45
January February March April May June July August September October November	449 540 632 514 525 515 521 626 717 676 645 711	75.0 74.0 73.4 75.7 74.3 76.3 76.3 74.7 72.6 72.8 72.9		13, 034 12, 935 12, 901 12, 829 13, 076 13, 252 12, 846 12, 961 13, 903 12, 918 13, 033 13, 082	4·35 4·13 4·28 4·20 4·00 3·88 3·93 4·25 4·39 4·52 4·44 4·38	78 · 59 79 · 69 79 · 32 80 · 58 80 · 82 80 · 86 80 · 82 80 · 48 80 · 42 80 · 31 81 · 36 81 · 95	87.99 88.77 88.71 89.83 89.90 89.59 99.11 89.23 89.36 89.52 90.42 91.19	98-77 98-81 98-38 99-38 99-43 99-42 99-15 99-05 99-01 99-74 100-14	30, 538 24, 913 33, 006 29, 300 26, 570 28, 20n 27, 659 26, 233 25, 618 29, 416 22, 128 31, 802	39,088 35,462 52,040 24,296 23,188 37,990 36,732 44,189 36,904 40,213 31,183	179.90 179.55 158.05 144.70 150.08 158.93 167-46 171-06 172-96 165-54 175-60 178-42	92·40 90·83 87·36 86·33 90·07 93·56 95·15 99·21 99·28 96·16 97·04
January February March	393 435 402 444	78-5 78-5 79-7 79-5	14,228 14,297 14,359 14,353	12,972 12,974 13,005 13,041	4·25 3·88 3·98 4·08	82·52 82·23 82·66	91.51 92.95	100 · 38 100 · 27 100 · 71 100 · 67	32,994 27,439 36,324 33,531	34,255 44,163 49,030	175·51 187·64 191·18	101 · 47 107 · 00 108 · 49 109 · 37

¹ Compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. ¹ Data from the Iron Age. ¹ Reported by the United States Steel Corporation. ⁴ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ⁴ Data from Federal Reserve Bulletin. ⁴ Data from Bradstreet's, New York. ¹ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domastic Commerce. ⁴ Data from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, New York. ⁵ Compiled by the New York. Trust Co., New York. ¹ Data from the Annalist, New York.

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Préface

Les statistiques relatives à l'ensemble des tendances de la production et des conditions économiques ont pris une grande expansion en ces dernières années. Des statistiques des affaires courantes, avec les pronostics qui en découlent, sont maintenant publiées par de nombreuses agences privées en différents pays. Plusieurs gouvernements (entre autres celui des Etats-Unis), et plusieurs organisations internationales publient aussi des revues périodiques de statistiques générales qui se consacrent spécialement au problème de l'orientation économique.

En ces dernières années, le Canada a pris place parmi les pays commerçants et industriels les plus avancés de l'univers; la complexité de ses intérêts économiques nécessite une vigilance plus avertie de la part de ceux qui ent pour mission de leur donner des directives. Comme office central des statistiques du pays, le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique coopère avec les commerçants, industriels, financiers, etc., de la manière suivante:—

(1) Par l'intermédiaire de ses différentes sections, il collige un volume considérable d'informations, mettant en lumière certains phénomènes spécifiques courants. Ces données sont publiées séparément, immédiatement après leur compilation.

(2) Afin de donner un aspect général de la situation, un résumé général des plus importantes statistiques est offert dans la présente publication.

Dans un pays aussi vaste que le Canada, le relevé de certaines informations est nécessairement lent; néanmoins, il est possible de publier une revue telle que celle-ci dans le mois qui suit la période couverte par les données qui en font l'objet.

Les statistiques ici exposées sont exclusivement celles qui peuvent éclairer l'ensemble de l'orientation économique. Elles sont présentées en trois groupes principaux, comme suit:

Groupe 1. Statistiques des éléments du mouvement des affaires, notamment celles qui indiquent le plus clairement les conditions dominantes, comme (a) les prix de gros, déterminés par le jeu naturel de l'offre et de la demande; (b) l'embauchage, ou l'activité courante de ce qui peut être appelé "l'armée industrielle" du Canada; et (c) divers facteurs, tels que la production de groupes caractéristiques, le volume de la construction, les fluctuations commerciales, les débits des banques et les faillites.

Groupe 2. Statistiques des facteurs bancaires et monétaires les plus significatifs, comprenant le montant des dépôts à vue, le montant des dépôts à terme comparativement aux prêts courants, les billets en circulation dans le public, comparativement à l'or et aux monnaies divisionnaires qui les garantissent.

Groupe 3. Statistiques sur les facteurs de placement et de spéculation, comprenant les cours des actions et obligations, compilés dans environ 25 groupes, le montant des prêts à vue et le nombre des titres négociés en Bourse.

Cette présentation découle d'une enquête sur l'ordre de succession des tendances ressortant de phénomènes connexes dans le monde des affaires. Le Bureau de la Statistique ne prétend pas interpréter ces chiffres, son but étant seulement de mettre à l'entière disposition du monde des affaires les matériaux nécessaires à cette interprétation. Cependant, il peut être à propos de noter qu'en faisant cette interprétation, il faut tenir compte de deux facteurs: d'abord, l'effet des changements dus entièrement aux conditions saisonnières, lesquels se répètent indépendamment des tendances générales; ensuite, l'effet de ce qu'on a appelé "la tendance séculaire" des progrès du pays, c'est-à-dire les développements qui se suivent d'année en année et qui affectent la signification relative des constatations courantes.

Comme plus des quatre cinquièmes du commerce extérieur du Canada se font avec le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis, et que notre situation commerciale est profondement influencée par celle de ces deux pays, nous avons inclus les tableaux 10 et 11 donnant les statistiques commerciales les plus importantes de ces pays.

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

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REVUE MENSUELLE DE LA SITUATION ÉCONOMIQUE

Vol. II

OTTAWA, MAI 1927

Nº 5

STATISTICIEN DU DOMINION: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
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STATISTIQUE GÉNÉRALE DES AFFAIRES DU CANADA, MAI 1927 Résumé

Le mouvement des affaires au Canada atteignit un nouveau sommet en mars et avril, l'indice établi par le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique ayant récemment touché un polnt jusqu'alors inconnu. Dans presque toutes les branches de l'industrie, la production a augmenté de volume, les gains les plus importants étant réalisés par les groupes fer et acier, textiles et papier à journal. Le chargement des wagons de marchandises fut particulièrement élevé en avril, l'ouverture hâtive de la navigation ayant déterminé une active circulation des grains sur les marchés, soit intermédiaires, soit ultimes. La température défavorable a retardé les semailles dans les provinces des prairies, si bien que la perspective, au regard de l'agriculture, est rendue quelque peu incertaine.

La hausse des cours du coton et du grain a retenu la descente des prix de gros, l'indice d'avril étant à peine moins élevé que celui du mois précédent. A la bourse, la spéculation fut toujours active, les indices reflétant des hausses considérables survenues en avril et durant les premières semaines de mai.

Les dépôts reçus par les banques se sont de nouveau accrus, témoignage de l'abondance des fonds disponibles; d'autre part, les obligations canadiennes ont maintenu leur niveau précédent.

TROIS ÉLÉMENTS CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Vue au travers des trois éléments qui nous servent de base, la situation économique du Canada ne présente nul changement sensible sur les mois précédents. L'indice des valeurs industrielles révèle cependant que ces valeurs ont continué en avril leur mouvement de hausse; quant aux dépôts à terme ils ont légèrement augmenté. D'autre part, l'indice des prix de gros, poursuivant la courbe inaugurée depuis seize mois, manifeste un déclin minime.

Valeurs industrielles.

L'indice des cours des valeurs industrielles a monté en avril de douze points, soit 4 p.c. Les actions et obligations du groupe pulpe et papier ont à peine gagné un point, mais chacun des autres groupes réalisa des gains importants, tout spécialement le groupe des produits alimentaires, qui avança de près de 58 points, soit 16-8 p.c., grâce surtout à la hausse rapide des actions de City Dairy et Canadian Canners. Le groupe des minoteries et le groupe des textiles ont monté respectivement de 18 points et 15 points.

Prix de gros.

Leur niveau général s'est à peu près maintenu en avril. Le groupe des produits agricoles et celui des textiles, qui, depuis plus d'un an, avaient le plus fortement contribué au déclin, ont opéré un revirement en avril et remonté substantiellement. Quant aux autres groupes, hormis toutefois les produits chimiques, leur baisse suffit à contrebalancer et au delà la hausse des produits agricoles et des textiles. L'avance du coton, partiellement causée par les inondations de la vallée du bas Mississipi, explique la hausse du groupe des textiles, en même temps que l'incertitude au sujet des récoltes de la saison prochaine a suspendu, au moins pour le présent, les tendances à la baisse du groupe des produits agricoles.

Dépôts à terme.

Ils se sont légèrement élevés en mars, se totalisant par \$1,396,800,000, au lieu de \$1,389,600,000 à la fin du mois précédent, soit une augmentation de \$7,800,000. Proportionnellement ce gain est insignifiant, néanmoins le total du 31 mars dépasse tous les records précédents, preuve manifeste de l'abondance de l'argent disponible actuellement.

ÉTAT DES INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES

Agriculture.

Le premier rapport officiel de cette saison sur les cultures, publié le 10 mai, annonce un printemps tout à fait tardif; à la fin d'avril, les semailles étaient à peine commencées au Manitoba et dans la Saskatchewan; dans l'Alberta, la proportion des emblavures est modique; en fait, au 30 avril les cultivateurs du Manitoba n'avaient semé que 4 p.c. de leur blé, ceux de la Saskatchewan 2 p.c. et ceux de l'Alberta 10 p.c. L'an dernier, à pareille date, ces proportions étaient de 68 p.c. au Manitoba, 45 p.c. dans la Saskatchewan et 34 p.c. dans l'Alberta. Par ailleurs,

le sol semble partout amplement approvisionné de l'humidité nécessaire à une bonne germination; enfin, une température plus favorable au commencement de mai a permis de poursuivre vigoureusement les ensemencements.

On estime à \$23,700 acres la superficie couverte par le blé d'hiver semé à l'automne dernier, au lieu de \$61,873 acres emblavées à l'automne de 1925. Environ 13 p.c. du blé d'hiver actuellement en terre, soit 106,600 acres ont été détruits par l'hiver, laissant 717,100 acres à récolter plus tard. L'année dernière, après une destruction de 13 p.c. également, il en restait 753,073 acres. L'état du blé d'automne à la fin d'avril dernier, exprimé en pourcentage du rendement à l'acre, moyenne décennale, 1917-26, s'établissait à 94 pour l'ensemble du Canada, au lieu de 89 l'an dernier et 100 en 1925. Les derniers rapports sur l'état des blés d'hiver en Europe indiquent que la situation est généralement bonne. Dans 11 pays on cultivait 45,132,000 acres de ce blé, soit à peu près la même superficie que l'an dernier; dans ces chiffres figurent presque tous les grands producteurs de blé, hormis la Russie. Aux Etats-Unis, on donnait au blé d'hiver, à la date du premier mai, la cote \$5 \cdot 6, ce qui est 2 points de plus que la moyenne décennale à pareille date. Dans 17 pays, comprenant les Etats-Unis, le Canada, l'Afrique du Nord, l'Inde et l'Ukraine, la superficie des emblavures de blé d'hiver est estimée à 135,374,000 acres, soit une augmentation de 3 \cdot 4 p.c. sur 1926.

La moyenne quotidienne des cours du blé du Manitoba n° 1 du Nord, en entrepôt à Fort William et Port Arthur, fut de \$1.45 par boisseau, en avril, au lieu de \$1.4278 en mars. En raison de la précocité de l'ouverture de la navigation, le mouvement du blé sur les marchés intermédiaires fut très actif en avril. Les arrivages à la tête des lacs ont dépassé 12,500,000 boisseaux, au lieu de 1,800,000 boisseaux pendant le même mois de l'an dernier. Les ports de la côte du Pacifique ont reçu en avril près de 3,800,000 boisseaux de blé. L'indice pondéré des ventes de grain, compte tenu des variations saisonnières, s'établit à 237·4 au lieu de 171·0 le mois précédent et 99·6 en avril 1926.

Marché aux bestiaux.

L'indice pondéré des cours du bétail montre que le volume d'affaires des parcs à bestiaux a été plutôt modéré en avril. Il était de nouveau apparent que les bêtes se faisaient rares, les ventes de mars et d'avril étant beaucoup moins considérables que celles des mois correspondants de l'an dernier. Ce n'est pas que l'offre attend une meilleure demande, mais parce qu'il y a rareté réelle de bétail disponible, bien que rien n'indique que la situation soit sérieuse, comme le montre la force des prix. Les achats directs de bestiaux de meilleure qualité pour expédition directe aux Etats-Unis expliquent en une certaine mesure la rareté des bêtes aux parcs à bestiaux, mais seulement 3,000 têtes ont été exportées, dont 1,200 en Angleterre et 1,800 aux Etats-Unis, ces chiffres représentant une diminution de 50 p.c. sur les exportations d'avril 1926. Comparativement à l'an dernier, les prix ont été de plus élevés 50 cents à \$1.50 et \$2.50 par quintal. C'est principalement en bétail de l'ouest que le manque se fait sentir, Ontario et Québec produisant à peu près le même volume que l'an dernier. Avril a vu une accélération dans les porcs disponibles, qui ont presque tous été expédiés directement aux salaisons. Les cours ont été plus faibles et les fluctuations nombreuses. Le prix moyen des porcs demi-gras, bien finis, à Toronto, a été de \$10.76 par quintal, comparativement à \$11.21 en mars et \$13.90 il y a un an.

Volume de la production.

L'indice pondéré du volume de la production du Canada en mars était de 149·3, ce qui représente un gain de 9 points sur le mois précédent et de 19 points sur le mois correspondant de 1926. L'indice de mars est le plus élevé depuis la guerre et probablement aussi dans toutes annales du pays. Cet indice est le miroir reflétant le mieux l'ensemble de la situation économique canadienne, étant une moyenne pondérée de 12 indices de groupes qui sont eux-mêmes des composites de plusieurs facteurs variés. Parmi les indices de groupes computés avant d'aller sous presse, les chargements de wagons, la construction, les importations, les exportations, les opérations de bourse, après rajustement pour variations saisonnières, donnent en avril une augmentation sur le mois précédent, tandis que l'industrie forestière et les débits des banques donnent une diminution.

Manufactures.

Une part considérable de la hausse générale du volume des affaires vient de l'exceptionnelle activité dans la plupart des industries manufacturières. Chacune des 16 ramifications formant la branche manufacturière, donnent, à l'exception d'une seule, et après rajustement pour variations saisonnières, une plus forte production que la moyenne mensuelle de la période 1919-1924 servant de base à nos comparaisons. La production d'automobiles donne une avance de 126 p.c. sur cette base, tandis que les importations de pétrole et de caoutchouc sont d'autres preuves de

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e un itoba fait, skataient eurs, la demande croissante pour automobiles. La production de papier à journal est la plus considérable dans l'histoire de cette industrie. Les importations de coton et de laine indiquent l'activité dans l'industrie textile, ou l'accumulation de matières premières en prévision de l'avenir.

Quoique les statistiques d'avril ne soient pas complètes à l'heure de la publication de ces lignes, il semble que l'activité commerciale s'est bien maintenue pendant le mois, puisque qu'il y a des avances visibles dans les importations de coton, les exportations de bois d'œuvre et dans l'industrie primaire du fer et de l'acier.

FINANCES

Opérations bancaires.

La comparaison des statistiques bancaires du 31 mars avec celles du 28 février révèle d'importantes augmentations tant dans l'actif que dans le passif. L'augmentation de \$32,900,000 du passif comprend \$14,000,600,000 de dépôts à vue et \$7,200,000 de dépôts à terme; l'avance des dépôts à vue s'explique en grande partie par les tendances saisonnières. Le grossissement de l'actif est encore plus visible, étant de \$36,800,000, malgré un léger déclin dans les deux divisions de prêts à vue; soit un recul de \$240,000 dans les prêts à vue au Canada et de \$7,500,000 dans les prêts à vue en dehors du Canada. L'augmentation de l'actif vient presque en entier des prêts courants qui ont avancé de \$36,000,000, bien que les valeurs de portefeuille détenues par les banques se soient accrues de plus de \$2,000,000. Cet accroissement des prêts courants indique une plus grande demande de fonds, qui est une caractéristique de la période d'activité que nous traversons.

En comparant d'une année à l'autre, le passif des banques donne le 31 mars 1927 une avance de \$77,800,000 sur la même date l'an dernier. La plus grande partie de cette avance vient des dépôts à terme, qui ont augmenté de \$59,200,000. L'actif donne une augmentation de \$80,000,000 Comme les principales classes de prêts ont fait des augmentations importantes, les prêts courants augmentant de \$94,600,000; les prêts à demande en dehors du Canada, de \$37,200,000 et les prêts à demande au Canada, de \$18,800,000, cette comparaison révèle une réduction considérable dans le chiffre des valeurs de portefeuille détenues par les banques. Ces valeurs étaient de \$509,800,000 le 31 mars dernier comparativement à \$576,700,000 le 31 mars 1926, soit un recul de \$66,900,000. C'est une indication que les valeurs de tout repos ont été liquidées quand les prix étaient plutôt élevés, et que le produit a été prêté à plus fort rendement dans le commerce ou la spéculation.

Spéculation.

L'indice pondéré du cours moyen des actions ordinaires des 25 titres industriels ou d'utilités publiques montre que la hausse s'est continuée en avril et durant les deux premières semaines de mai. Le mouvement de la deuxième semaine a été moins vif que les semaines précédentes, ne couvrant que 3·6 points. La rapidité de l'avance se reflète dans l'indice qui était à 317·6 dans la semeine terminée le 14 mai, comparativement à 265·3 dans la troisième semaine de mars.

L'appréciation des titres spéculatifs sur une période plus étendue est également illustrée par le nombre-indice mensuel calculé de la même manière que l'hebdomadaire. L'indice d'avril était de 256·3, comparativement à 171·4 en avril 1926, et 108·6 en avril 1925, ce qui représente des avances de 50 p.c. et 136 p.c. Les nombres indices mensuels et hebdomadaires forment deux séries distinctes. Les indices hebdomadaires sont calculés par la moyenne géométrique des prix et des ventes de la semaine courante et de la précédente, la moyenne de la semaine courante étant multipliée par le nombre-indice de la semaine précédente. Les indices mensuels sont calculés de la même manière, les bases étant le mois courant et celui qui le précède. Dans un marché à la hausse, les prix plus faibles au commencement de chaque mois affectent les moyennes et l'indice se trouve nécessairement plus bas que dans la comparaison d'une semaine à l'autre.

Portefeuille.

La fermeté du marché des obligations s'est continuée en avril, l'indice des cours de 16 titres canadiens s'étant à peu près maintenu. La force des émissions lancées par les corporations est attribuée à une rareté croissante de nouvelles émissions du gouvernement ou des municipalités, au plus faible rendement de ces dernières valeurs et à l'opinion générale que les plus grandes corporations industrielles ou d'utilité publique sont, dans l'ensemble, sur un meilleur pied qu'en n'importe quel temps depuis la guerre.

SITUATION DES AUTRES PAYS

États-Unis.

L'activité commerciale et industrielle s'est maintenue en avril. La moyenne de la production quotidienne du fer en gueuse et de l'acier était plus grande qu'en tout autre moment de la présente année; cependant, les commandes de the United States Steel Corporation restant à sidéexécuter à la fin d'avril indiquent un déclin futur de la production. La valeur des contrats de tivité construction accordés dans trente-sept états fut supérieure à celle de la période correspondante de l'an dernier. Le mouvement des matières premières et des produits industriels, révélé par le chargement des wagons de marchandises, fut très actif pour la saison.

Spéculation.

Au regard des valeurs de bourse l'orientation était tournée vers la hausse en avril. Le cours moyen de cinquante valeurs industrielles et ferroviaires était de 154.58 durant la semaine terminée le 30 avril, au lieu de 149.83 durant la semaine terminée le 2 avril; d'autre part, vingt-cinq autres valeurs industrielles donnent une moyenne de 199·17 en avril, au lieu de 191·18 en mars. C'est donc la continuation du mouvement ascensionnel commencé en avril 1926, sans nulle interruption notable. Le précédent mouvement de hausse avait atteint son maximum en février 1926: le déclin du trimestre suivant fut compensé et au delà par la hausse des douze derniers mois. Prix de gros.

Les prix de gros ont de nouveau évolué vers la baisse. L'indice de l'"Annalist" a baissé de 1.4 p.c., mais la courbe descendante de l'indice de Fisher présente des interruptions, au cours du mois, si bien que sa moyenne n'est inférieure que de 0.5 p.c. à celle de mars. L'indice pondéré du Bureau de la Statistique du Travail des E.-U. pour mars s'établit à 145·3 p.c. de la moyenne de 1913 au lieu de 146.4 p.c. en février, soit un déclin de 0.8 p.c. Ce dernier indice a suivi une courbe descendante depuis février 1925, date à laquelle il était à 161. La hausse du coton et la fermeté des marchés des céréales font présumer une stabilisation prochaine des cours.

Les prêts à vue se faisaient à 4½ p.c. en moyenne au commencement de la semaine sur la place de New-York, mais ce taux descendit à 4½ p.c. puis à 4 p.c. vers la fin du mois. Les prêts à terme, eux aussi, sont devenus un peu plus faciles, ayant été réduits à 4½ p.c. durant la semaine terminée le 2 avril, au lieu de 45 p.c. durant les semaines terminées le 30 avril et le 7 mai. Le taux d'escompte du papier de commerce de premier ordre fut légèrement plus élevé en avril qu'en mars.

Grande-Bretagne

Le fait qui domine la situation économique de la Grande-Bretagne aujourd'hui, c'est le déclin du nombre des chômeurs, descendu de 1,082,000 dans la dernière semaine de mars à 1,044,080 dans la dernière semaine d'avril et 998,300 dans la seconde semaine de mai. Ce fait est considéré comme très remarquable; en effet, l'automne dernier, les ouvriers inoccupés dépassaient 1,500,000 sans compter les mineurs de charbon alors en grève. D'autre part, il y a lieu de tenir compte qu'en Grande-Bretagne comme au Canada certaines catégories d'ouvriers ne travaillent pas toute l'année et que 1,000,000 de chômeurs ne représentent qu'environ 8 p.c. des ouvriers occupés.

Tout naturellement, ceci dénote une recrudescence de production, qui sera bientôt suivie d'un accroissement des importations de matières premières et des exportations de produits ouvrés. Déjà se manlfestent les premiers indices de ce redressement. Au cours de la semaine terminée le 30 avril, la production du charbon atteignit 5½ millions de tonnes, chiffre qui n'avait pas encore été atteint depuis la grève. Les importations de charbon ont à peu près cessé en avril et les exportations sont à peu près au même niveau qu'en avril 1926. Les exportations de cotonnades en pièces durant avril ont augmenté d'environ 12½ p.c. La valeur des exportations de produits domestiques est sensiblement égale aux chiffres d'avril 1926; quant aux réexportations, elles ont gagné 5 p.c. et les importations sont descendues de 1.7 p.c. Des chiffres qui précèdent il résulte que la balance adverse se réduisit à £36,327,000, au lieu de £38,495,000 pendant le même mois de l'an dernier; c'est donc une amélioration de plus de £2,000,000 sur la situation d'avril 1926, c'est-à-dire avant la grève, la situation commerciale étant alors normale.

Le taux d'escompte en banque a été réduit de 5 à 4½ le 21 avril, autre stimulant des affaires; on avait espéré que le taux d'escompte serait ramené à 4 p.c., mais cela paraît actuellement peu probable. Sans doute, Londres pourrait financer la production britannique à un taux d'intérêt moindre, si des capitaux considérables n'étaient pas prêtés à d'autres pays, mais les financiers anglais n'entendent pas abandonner à New-York l'hégémonie financière de l'univers. Durant les premiers trimestres de l'année courante, en dépit des difficultés qui sont la conséquence des grands troubles industriels de 1926, Londres a souscrit £20½ millions de nouveau capital pour les pays de l'empire et £8½ millions pour les pays étrangers, outre des émissions considérables pour les besoins de la Grande-Bretagne elle-même. A la date du 19 mai, la réserve de la Banque d'Angleterre était à 34·22 p.c. de circulation, comparativement à 32·68 p.c. le 12 mai précédent. BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE,

OTTAWA, le 20 mai 1927.

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